THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,

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121 Water street,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF

MERCHANT BAR IRON,

Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 144½.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:50 a m	Mail	1:20 a m
Mail Accommodn	5:30 p m	Fast Line	2:00 a m
Pitts. & Erie Mail	1:30 p m	Pitts. & Erie Mail	12:50 p m
Phila. Express	4:25 p m	Baltimore Expr's	1:30 p m
Fast Line	9:30 p m	Phila. Express	2:30 p m
Johnstown Accm.	3:00 p m	Johnstown Accm.	10:05 a m
1st Wall Station	6:30 a m	1st Wall station	6:25 a m
2d " "	11:40 a m	2d " "	8:50 a m
3d " "	3:00 p m	3d " "	2:00 p m
4th " "	6:05 p m	4th " "	6:50 p m
Penn Accommodn	6:30 p m	Penn Accommodn	7:50 a m

The church train leaves Walls' Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:10 a m	Express	2:20 a m
Express	2:40 p m	Express	3:30 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	6:00 p m
Mail	7:45 p m	Mail	7:50 p m

N. Castle & Erie.. 6:40 a m N. Castle & Erie.. 8:30 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9:00 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 4:45 p. m., and 6:00 p. m. Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 8:3 p. m.; Economy, 11:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:10 a m	Express	2:10 a m
Express	2:45 p m	Express	3:45 p m
Mail	6:00 a m	Mail	9:05 p m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:55 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	2:00 p m	Express	10:00 a m
Mail	6:10 a m	Mail	9:05 p m
Express	4:15 p m	Express	10:00 a m

Broadway Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 6:15 p. m.; Braddock's, 6:30 p. m.

CITY ITEMS.

Iron City Commercial College

Of Actual Business and Telegraph Institute. F. W. Jenkins, J. C. Smith and A. Cowley, Principals. First college building, corner Penn and St. Clair streets; second college building, Odd Fellows' Building, Fifth street; third college building, No. 20 St. Clair street. Arrivals for the week ending August 4, 1865:

James K. P. Hall, Ridgeway, Elk county, Pa.
George M. Hertlein, Salt Lick, Clearfield county, Pa.
D. Donaldson, Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio.
W. M. Clark, Hammondsville, Jefferson county, O.
E. W. Sackett, Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa.
John M. Strickler, Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pa.
R. S. Smith, Mariaville, Lee county, Ill.
H. C. Plattenburg, Wellsburg, W. Va.
Levi Rhodes, Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county, Pa.
Christian Schmalzerdt, Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa.
Robert M. Hughes, Lawrenceville, Allegheny county, Pa.
William Sanderson, Conemaugh, Cambria county, Pa.
George Barrett, Hockingport, Athens county, O.
Joseph M. White, Monongahela City, Washington county, Pa.
John C. Hamilton, Scio, Harrison county, O.
Susan Ackleson, Washington, Washington county, Pa.
Sayers B. Enwer, New Texas, Allegheny county, Pa.
John B. Dobbs, Holly, Beaver county, Pa.
Benjamin Pittman, Hancock, Washington county, Pa.
J. H. McCracken, Wheeling, W. Va.
Joseph Bradley, Monroeville, Allen county, Ind.
David Cunningham, Perrysville, Allegheny county, Pa.
Charles Cannady, Ohaw, Washington county, Pa.
B. D. Rucker, Mt. Ephraim, Noble county, O.
G. W. Morris, Mt. Ephraim, Noble county, O.
J. W. N. Gfids, Taneytown, Carroll county, Md.
C. W. Montgomery, Reedsburg, Wayne county, O.
Samuel Dowdle, West Manchester, Allegheny county, Pa.
Wm. Fleming, Mansfield, Richland county, O.
Isaac Tovell, Holmes' Mills, Jefferson county, O.
G. M. Jacobs, Youngstown, Mahoning county, O.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

A sure remedy for the worst cases of acute or chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery, is Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture—thousands have been cured by it—our Government uses it in the hospitals. It has cured many of our soldiers after all other means failed, in fact we have enough proof of the efficacy of this valuable preparation of astringents, absorbents, stimulants and carminatives, to advise every one of our readers to get a bottle and have it in readiness, and to those who suffer try it directly. Sold by Druggists every where. Ask for Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture.

All of Dr. Strickland's Medicines

Are sold in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth reet.

Dry Goods.

We have no hesitation in saying that we can now offer the most attractive stock of dry goods in the city, t being very full and complete, and many of the goods urchased before the late advance. Our stock of summer goods will be closed out without regard to cost. ur stock of domestic cotton and woolen goods cannot e surpassed by any in the city. Remember, we have old out at our old stand and will now keep on the northast corner of Fourth and Market sts., just next door to ur old stand. Wholesale as well as retail buyers will nd it to their interest to call. C. HANSON LOVE & mo.

Knabe's Unrivalled Pianos,

ronounced to be the best made in either this country or Europe, by such undoubted authority as Thalberg, L. M. Gottschalk, G. Satter, C. Anschutz, M. Strackosch, E. Muzio, and other distinguished pianists. Each piano is guaranteed for eight years, and the privilege of exchange if not entire satisfaction. Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street, second door above Wood street, ole agent.

Look Here.

You will find stone pipe-heads, cane pipe stems, clay pes, Peter Dorn and Scotch pipes, half-Spanish cigars at $15 per M.; candle-wick; lamp-wick; paper ippe; yarn, hemp and jute, at the very lowest ices, at J. D. Thompson's wholesale and retail brush nd notion store, No. 240 Liberty street, corner of Wood, and what you don't see, ask for.

Hunt's Bloom of Roses

parts a delicious color to the cheeks or lips, and is natural that its use cannot possibly be detected even ith a microscope. Sold at McClarran's Drug Store, Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

Beaver Female Seminary

d Musical Institute. Three spacious brick buildgs. The ablest faculty to be found connected with y exclusively female school. Next term of fourteen eks opens September 12, 1865. For catalogues, adss Rev. R. F. Taylor, Beaver, Pa.

A Certain Cure.

on't suffer from fever and ague and other bilious mplaints, when a certain cure is found in the medie prepared and sold only at Fleming's Drug Depot, . 84 Market street.

French Yoke Shirts.

emember that they make those perfect fitting nch Yoke Shirts to order, from measures, at the stlemen's Emporium, 72 Fifth street, opposite the stoffice. Six fine shirts for $18.

Prince's World-Renowned Organs

d Melodeons—a very large assortment of all the erent styles—at prices from $45 to $525, now on d. Charlotte Blume, Sole Agent.

Medicines.

ast received Humphrey's Homœopathic Medicines, nett's Cocoaine, Lubin's Cocoanut Cream for the r, Lindsey's Blood Searcher, Congress Water, Blute k Water, Fresh Soda Water, at Fulton's drug store e h street.

Kenwood Boarding School

Boys.—The eleventh academic year will begin tember 11th. For catalogues, address Rev. J. P. ton, New Brighton, Pa.

Country Merchants

uld call at McClarran's Drug Store for Patent Medis, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Pomades, Extracts, Fancy s, Indigo, Staple Drugs, Oils, &c., &c.

Lime.

ortlidge & Co., Bellefonte, Pa., are supplying parwith the best white wood-burnt lime offered for e in the Pittsburgh market.

Hunt's White Enamel,

the skin, at McClarran's Drug Store.

The Best Indigo

ld at McClarran's Drug Store.

Hunt's Bloom of Roses

McClarran's Drug Store.

P. Pryor, of Memphis, Tennessee, writes a r in which he states his belief, that the thern people would "almost concede negro rage, as soon as the negroes can be properly afied and prepared," to have Jeff. Davis loned.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1865. NO. 280.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

SOLDIERS BEING PAID OFF.

Disbandment of Texas Army.

Receipts from Internal Revenue.

Rebels Applying for Pardon.

NUMBER OF NATIONAL BANKS.

WASHINGTON, August 8.

The Treasury has more than sufficient funds now on hand to discharge every dollar of

Indebtedness to the Soldiers.

With the receipts from Internal Revenue, which are coming in at the rate of more than a million a day, and the issue of certificates of indebtedness. The Department hopes to be able to meet all its liabilities between this and the session of Congress.

The Treasury has been redeeming old certificates of indebtedness at the rate of a million a day, as they have been maturing. Nearly all of them have been disposed of and very few more will mature for the next nine months.

Forty three pardons were granted to-day to persons of the twenty thousand dollar clause.

It is stated in military circles that two-third of the

Army in Texas

Will be disbanded by the order of the War Department to General Sheridan, directing him to muster out all troops whose services he thinks can be dispensed with.

The Receipts from Internal Revenue

To-day were one million two hundred and sixty-eight thousand one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eighty-three cents.

A delegation of rebel Tennesseans, some twenty in number, are here to-day to press their

Applications for Pardon.

Henry C. Burnett, ex-member of Congress from Kentucky, is here loafing about the hotels. He has not been pardoned yet.

There are fifteen hundred and four

National Banks

Now in operation, with an aggregate capital of over three hundred and sixty-five millions. The Western States have four hundred and twenty, distributed as follows: Ohio 135, Indiana 70, Illinois 77, Michigan 30, Wisconsin 31, Iowa 38, Minnesota 10, Kansas 2, Missouri 11, Tennessee 9. New York has two hundred and nine banks, Massachusetts has two hundred and six, and Pennsylvania one hundred and ninety-seven.

Dr. John W. Ragen

Has been appointed Pension Agent, at Springfield, Ohio.

Five millions of dollars will go to New Orleans by the next steamer, in the hands of one paymaster, for disbursement to troops about to be mustered out in Texas.

Secretary Harlan

and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs returned from Philadelphia last evening, where they had a lengthened interview with several prominent Quakers, relative to the establishment of industrial schools in New Mexico among the Indians.

Colonel Thomas, Assistant Commissioner o Freedmen in Mississippi, writes to Gen. Howard that he has issued a circular directing clergymen in that State that they will hereafter be required in performing the ceremony of marriage between colored persons, to add to the ritual as the final words, "In accordance with the ordinance of God, and by authority of the United States of America, I pronounce you husband and wife.

The statement that Assistant Adjutant General Townsend had gone to Fortress Monroe to arrange for the trial of Jeff. Davis is utterly unfounded.

The Treasury Department discredits the report that counterfeit one dollar greenbacks have been placed in circulation.

PAROLED REBEL PRISONERS GOING HOME.

NEW YORK, August. 8.—Nearly all of the paroled prisoners who were sent to this State a few months ago by the War Department, have returned to their homes in the Southern and Northern cities. Those who are furnished transportation now are mostly from the hospitals. There are a few rebels still at Elmira, but they will be sent as fast as transportation is possible. This morning eleven paroled men arrived from Elmira, and a few others were received from the general hospital. There are only fifteen rebels at the latter place who belong to Ohio.

Within a few months between 4,000 and 7,000 rebel prisoners have been furnished quarters at the battery. They were treated as well as the Union soldiers have been, and many have left the barracks and found friends or occupation in the city. All of them retain their passes, and occasionally a paroled rebel applies at the battery for quarters, which, of course, are not provided. He is sent to the post nearest his home.

As the South beehmes more quiet, prisoners are more eager to return than they were a few months ago.

EXCITING TROT AT OIL CITY.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, August 8.

In the trot to-day at Oil City Park, between the horses "American Star" and "Sir Walter," the latter proved the victor. The best time made was two minutes and thirty-four seconds.

P.

LATEST FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Prominent Rebels Poisoning the Minds of Rebel Soldiers.

Effects of Wholesale Clemency.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 30.—Parties arriving here from different parts of the State say that there is a great change in the conduct of the late rebel soldiers. Their complete submission and good intentions to the Government the first few weeks after the collapse of the rebellion, challenged the admiration of all loyal men, but since the wholesale display of clemency to the rebel leaders of wealth and influence, this treacherous and arrogant class have poisoned the minds of these soldiers against the Union, and are now organizing them for a political conflict with the Government and a war against the Union men and negroes. They are having everything their own way in designating law and delaying the convention which they expect will soon be called. Unless the Government interferes and excludes their leaders from participating in this body, the true Union men will find nothing to do with its deliberations, which they claim will result in a farce and ruin all who are associated with it.

The *Tribune's* Raleigh correspondent says a negro named Curry, who some years since made his escape from slavery, a few days ago made his appearance in his old neighborhood in search of his family to take them North. He was set upon by the citizens and nearly killed. He related his treatment to General Ames, who sent a squad of cavalry out and had the assailants brought to him.

Governor Holden then notified Gen. Ames that he had appointed justices of the peace to attend to such cases, and he had no doubt that justice would be done; but General Ames retains his prisoners. In the meantime a charge of assault and battery has been brought against Curry. He, too, has been arrested and imprisoned by Governor Holden's officers.

GEORGE N. SANDERS.

ATTEMPT TO CARRY HIM OFF.

TORONTO, August 8.—A dispatch from Montreal to the *Leader* says: Another attempt has been made to carry off George N. Sanders. Mr. O'Leary was offered ten thousand dollars to assist in the enterprise. He agreed to do it, and then went and informed the chief of police about it on Monday evening. O'Leary called at Sander's house with a carriage driven by one of the conspirators. O'Leary told Sanders that the Recorder wanted to see him at the house on the road. Three men then jumped into the carriage, knocked O'Leary down, and handcuffed Sanders. Twenty of the police gave chase, captured two of the conspirators, and are in pursuit of the others.

MONTREAL, August 8.—Last evening an attempt was made to kidnap George N. Sanders, and carry him over the line. The conspirators offered detective O'Leary ten thousand dollars to assist them. He pretended to agree but warned Sanders and the police. He then in carrying out his apparent complicity, induced Sanders to get into a carriage and they drove out to the suburbs, where they were attacked by the kidnappers.

Sanders was gagged and O'Leary thrown out of the carriage. On approaching the toll gate the police in ambush sprung upon them, released Sanders and captured two of the kidnappers, Carlos E. Hogan and W. A. Barnes, who say they are detectives. Shots were freely exchanged with the police. A kidnapper was captured this morning.

FROM CANADA.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

MONTREAL, August 8.—Sir Narcisse Belleau has been appointed to the Premiership of Canada, made vacant by the death of Sir Etpoche. He takes the office of Receiver General. John O. McDonald has been appointed Minister of Militia.

QUEBEC, August 8.—Parliament assembled this afternoon. In a speech from the throne the Governor General said that he had called Parliament together at the earliest convenient moment after the return of the delegation from England, in order to receive a report of their mission, and to complete important business.

The correspondence referring to the mission will be laid before Parliament for consideration. He hopes that ere long the other Provinces will adopt a scheme for a federal union of the Provinces. The happy termination of the American civil war, which lasted for four years, cannot fail to exercise a beneficial influence on the commercial and industrial interests of the Provinces. I trust that the re-establishment of peace will lead to constantly increasing developments of friendly relations between our people and the citizens of the United States. The circumstances which rendered it necessary to place a volunteer force on the frontier having ceased to exist, the force has been recalled.

NEW MEXICO INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Report of Committee of Investigation.

NEW YORK, August 8.—Senators Foster, Doolittle, and Ross, the committee to investigate Indian affairs through New Mexico and Colorado, have returned from the plains. While at Fort Lyon they investigated the Sand Creek affair, and interviewed the Indians interested that the Government disapproved of Colonel Chivington's action. They invited the Indians to meet them in council at Cow Creek, near Fort Larned, on the tenth of September, to arrange terms of peace. Favorable results are anticipated. Colonel Sam. Lappan, of the First Colorado cavalry, accompanied the Senatorial delegation.

HANCOCK'S CORPS.

NEW YORK, August 8.—At a meeting of the Hancock Recruiting Committee, to-day, it was resolved that the sum of $9,355—money raised to furnish recruits to Hancock's special corps—remaining in their hands, be applied to Gen. Hancock and Col. Colyer—$6,000 to the former and the balance to be used in receiving returned soldiers by the latter.

The Races at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, August 8.—The great race to-day for the Saratoga cup, a dash of two miles and a quarter, was won by Kentucky. Capt. Moore was beaten by a length. Kynodine was distanced. Time—4 minutes and 11½ seconds.

The second race of the meeting was won by Arcola in two straight heats. Time—1:50.

Railroad Organized.

ITHACA, August 8.—The directors of the Ithaca and Towanda Railroad Company organized to-day by the appointment of Ezra Cornell as President, William Andrews as Vice President and A. B. Cornell as Treasurer.

OUR FRANKLIN CORRESPONDENCE.

Town Improvements—What Petroleum has Done—Oil Prospects in the Neighborhood—Dead Body Found, &c.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

FRANKLIN, August 7, 1865.

The town of Franklin was laid out in the year 1795, by General John Irwin and Andrew Elliott, commissioners appointed for that purpose by the Government. It derived its name from a fort which was erected on the banks of French creek near where the upper or old bridge crosses the stream, in the year 1787. The fort was built by one Captain Hart, who came here from Fort Pitt, with a detachment of United States troops, numbering eighty-seven in all, men and officers. The first permanent white settlers were George Powers and William Wilson.

Up to the commencement of the Petroleum era, Franklin was a small, quiet country town, with but few inhabitants, and scarcely enough travel through its streets to keep down the spring grass.

But that discovery of oil has put a new face on things in and around this once quiet place. The rattling car and puffing locomotive are heard at all hours. Three telegraph offices are constantly busily employed, and the principal streets are crowded with teams bringing in produce and transporting oil, merchandise, engines, tools, &c. All our old hotels have been enlarged and improved, and many new ones and the dwelling houses have been turned into boarding houses for the accommodation of the crowds that constantly throng our streets. Two new hotels are being erected, built, two of them large four story buildings, will be finished and furnished in style creditable to the place. They will be ready for the reception of guests early in the winter. A few days since a citizen of the place laid out a piece of ground on the hill side adjoining the town in building lots, and sold them at auction. In three days the whole number, some twenty-five I believe, were taken; and already some of the purchasers have commenced to improve their property.

I have not time to say more on this subject at present, but would politely invite your Meadville correspondent to visit us and see things before he again writes down Meadville as the briskest business place in the State.

The oil business on the river below this place, in the immediate vicinity of the new wells have been struck recently that are producing largely. I shall endeavor to give you a correct account of them shortly. New wells are also being opened on French creek and Sugar creek, of which, more anon.

The body of a man was discovered on the Hefer island, some eight miles below here, on Saturday last. It was in an advanced stage of decomposition, and there was nothing to be found by which the name or residence of the person could be discovered, except a knife and some other trinkets found in the pockets are in the hands of Esquire Cochran, of this place.

A belligerent young "gent" up town, undertook this morning to "clean out the niggers" in that section. Result, an introduction to Justice Cochran, an escort to Col. Thomas's Hotel, and board and lodging at the expense of the county.

The weather to-day is cool and pleasant. The health of the town is remarkably good, at all events, there have been but very few deaths to record for some time past.

X.

OUR MEADVILLE CORRESPONDENCE

Earnings of the A. & G. W. Railway Company—Criminal Court—Repairing the Court House—A Potato Bug, &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

MEADVILLE, August 8.

By the report of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company just published, it appears that the aggregate earnings for 1864 were $3,35,891 77; working expenses, $2,025,204 79, leaving a balance of $1,210,286 98 to be applied to construction, right of way, rents, dividends, &c. The total number of barrels of petroleum carried over the road was 675,028. The number of passengers carried over the road from Meadville was 53,048. It should be borne in mind that these figures are for 1864. The present year shows an enormous increase in the passenger traffic as compared with last year. The number of passengers each month from Meadville, I understand, is double that of the corresponding months of last year.

The Court of Quarter Sessions opens next Monday. There are several interesting cases down for trial. A number of prosecutions for violation of the liquor law will come up, and as the court is severe on that class of offenders, some of them will be sharply fined, and it is not improbable that a few will have an opportunity to board a while gratis at the expense of the county, instead of selling bad liquor and villainous lager at "old prices."

It is reported that the County Commissioners are about to engage in refitting, or "reconstructing" the Court House, at heavy expense. That the present building is not only inadequate to the wants of the county but a reproach to an enterprising people, all must admit, but it does not seem to be wise economy to repair it. A county as large, wealthy and populous as Crawford can surely afford a handsome, substantial Court House, with commodious fire-proof rooms for the various county offices. What is needed is a new building, much larger than that now used, and it should be constructed in a style to reflect credit on the place and the people.

In many places in this county the potato tops are dying, and this fact has led people to fear damage from the "rot." An examination of the plants indicates that the injury is caused by the ravages of a small black insect, in size, appearance and quickness resembling a flea. These insects sting the leaves and stalk, and hence the wilted condition of many potato fields. Whether the "rot" may result from the operations of this insect is yet an open question, and one certainly worth the attention of agriculturalists.

We had heavy showers on Sunday accompanied with thunder and lightning. In the evening the rain fell in torrents, doing considerable damage to the crops of farms in the neighborhood. To-day the weather is clear and the air cool and balmy.

"There is one thing," says the Detroit *Tribune*, "outsiders may be pardoned for not understanding: The New York *Tribune* and *Post* rarely speak of the *Herald* but as a paper none short of infamous in its policy and conduct. James Gordon Bennett is the sole editor of that paper, and he is said to have been recommended for the French mission by both Mr. Mr. Greely and Mr. Bryant. Why is this? Do not these gentlemen believe what they say about the *Herald*, or do they deliberately recommend a most unfit man for an important position?"

JOHN M. BOTTS is in New York, arranging for the publication of his book on the rebellion, which will be looked for with interest.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Lieutenant General Grant reached Montreal yesterday.

The first regular Cabinet meeting in ten days was held yesterday.

Mrs. Surratt, previous to execution, gave her counsel an acknowledgment for three thousand five hundred dollars.

Gen. Merrett's cavalry force has reached Austin, Texas, and placed the national flag over the State Capitol for the first time in four years.

Col. Osborne, Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs for Florida, will soon start for that state, having recovered from his recent accident.

Thomas Wistram was shot and instantly killed, by his brother Richard, in New York on Saturday. Cause—whisky.

A Convention of deaf mutes is to be held at Saratoga on the 30th instant, to organize an association.

By a process of figuring the *Leader* proves that Cleveland, in eleven years, will be the second city on the lakes, Chicago excepted possibly!

The oil refinery of Heath, Clay & Faugbouer, at Easton, Pa., was burned on the night of the 4th. Loss from $3,000 to $5,000.

Hereafter, two mails a day will be dispatched West, over the Central Ohio railroad from Wheeling.

The Nashville *Dispatch* says there is no truth in the report that the property in that city, owned by Mrs. Gen. Ewell is about to be restored to her.

The Indian Commission will leave Washington on the 15th inst. for their destination, accompanied by Col. Baker, of Grant's staff, and Chief of the Six Nations.

The Tennessee Colored Men's Convention assembled in Nashville on Monday. The object is to petition the Legislature and send delegates to Washington to ask the right of franchise.

The Petersburg City Council has before it a memorial to President Johnson, asking him to have removed from the Appomatox river the obstructions placed there by the rebel authorities.

Outrages upon colored men in Richmond are becoming more numerous. The proscribed people petitioned General Terry for redress, but thus far the General has not been able to remedy the evil.

The Towsonton (Md.) *Union* favors the election to Congress from the Baltimore district, there being a vacancy, caused by the appointment of Mr. Webster to the Collectorship, of Governor Bradford, whose successor in that office is already chosen.

Major General Geary recently turned out of his house some Harrisburg copperheads for talking treason, telling them at the same time he had been hanged for saying less than they uttered.

There were numerous "pleasant incidents" at Grant's Faneuil Hall reception in Boston on Monday. A cute Yankee who had been through the mill, and shaken hands with Gen. Grant, was himself seen shaking hands with less fortunate people outside for ten cents apiece.

It is said that much discontent prevails among the troops in and about Richmond, because the commissary and quartermaster stores are deficient, and there is no present prospect of being either paid or discharged. Several recent outrages have been attributed to them.

The New York *Commercial* has the best authority for believing that the amount of specie sent South, overland, has for some time averaged two and one million dollars per week. The bank statements shows a loss of $1,372,775 in specie during the week.

The Freedmen's Bureau daily receives accounts of gross outrages committed on the colored people by their former masters. In the interior of the South, the planters appear to be determined to make as much out of the negroes by compulsory labor as possible, before the authorities interfere.

The upper Missouri is very low, and we hear that a large proportion of the freight shipped to Fort Benton will not reach there this season. The Prairie State, a very light draught boat has been compelled to return to Fort Union, and will only succeed in getting as far up as Carroll in the present low condition of the river.

The Columbus *Statesman* says it has very high authority for stating that Mr. A. P. Stone's declination as State Treasurer, will foot up as high as $140,000; and some put it still higher. His securities, it is said, will escape responsibility on his official bond—as, it is reported, they notified the Government some time ago, that they would no longer continue to be responsible thereon.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: A melancholy accident occurred Monday morning at the Taylorstown tunnel, on the Hmpfield railroad, resulting in the death of one man and the serious injury of another. The men were employed in repairing the tunnel which had caved in some two weeks ago. While thus employed a large rock fell upon them killing one and breaking the shoulder blade of the other, and injuring him otherwise. We were unable to learn the names of the parties. The tunnel is now cleared and trains will run through as heretofore.

The New York bank statement shows a very irregular monetary movement during the past week. The clearings for the week reached the very large aggregate of $776,961,325—an excess of $82,000,000 over the preceding week. Yet, with this great activity in exchanges, we find a decrease of $8,218,667, which, added to the decrease in the previous weeks, makes a reduction of $22,256,41, in the loanable resources of the banks, within three weeks. The reduction has occurred chefly with the principal depositories of private monies. Should such extreme fluctuations in the deposits, it cannot be considered remarkable that we should have money firm and temporarily scarce at 7 per cent. The loans show a decrease of $8,220,211 during the week, a less reduction than might have been expected from the change in deposits.

EXPLOSION OF THE JOSEPH PIERCE

Pennsylvania Soldiers Killed and Injured.

The explosion of the steamer Joseph Pierce occurred at Palmyra, twenty miles below Vicksburg on July 21st at two o'clock P. M. While the boat was taking on board the 64th United States colored infantry, Colonel Meatyard commanding, her starboard boiler exploded with terrible force, after she had been lying at the bank about half an hour, blowing away fifty feet on the corner of the boat. Hundreds were blown into the river, but, strange to say the loss of life was very small. James Hone, fireman, and two deck hands are known to be killed. William McGee and M. O'Brien, firemen, and Samuel Stewart, Company F, 77th Pennsylvania, two colored women and a negro boy, are all that are known to be missing. It is thought however, that perhaps not twenty are drowned, but their names are not to be found, and the supposition may not prove incorrect. Chief Engineer William Nichols is badly burned, and will scarcely recover. Two deck hands are badly burned and scalded, as are also twenty-four colored soldiers. Isaac Lytle, of Company F, 77th Pennsylvania infantry, and John West, a mechanic, were all, more or less, severely scalded, or bruised. Some of the men had their arms and legs broken. There was but one lady passenger, Mrs. Haley, who, with her child, were saved, but badly bruised and cut. About five minutes after the explosion the boat caught fire and burned rapidly to the water's edge, when she sunk.

Governor Hamilton in Texas.

Provisional Governor A. J. Hamilton reached Galveston on the 21st ult., where, on the 25th, he issued his proclamation to the people announcing his appointment by the President, and foreshadowing his designed course of procedure, in the performance of his duties. He fixed no time for the election or convention, but states that they would be held as soon as practicable. He admonishes the Texans to dispel the delusion under which many of them are laboring, that slavery still exists, and informs them that it is effectually dead, and that if they fail to treat the negro as less than a freeman, their representatives will in vain seek admission into Congress. He does not, as some of the Provisional Governors have done, re-appoint the county officers who acted under the rebel regime, but states that he will make the necessary appointments to fill their places. The Governor also further explained the course which he designed to pursue, in a public address which he made to the people of Galveston, in response to their invitation.

A NEGOTIATION was lately opened with M'lle Patti to sing in the Baden concert rooms this season. She asked £1,200 for six performances. The director offered £1,000, which was indignantly refused. Subsequently the reigning *prima donna* announced her intention of giving a concert at Baden-Baden for her own benefit on September 1st, but she forgot that there is not in the place a single room large enough to hold such an audience as she would like to sing to, except those belonging to the gambling establishment, whose offer she refused. Thereupon M. Benazet, the enterprising king of the metropolis of *roulette*, seeing his advantage, wrote to La Patti the following magnanimous letter: "Madamoiselle,—You desire to give a concert on September 4. On that day the Grand Salon de Conversation, duly illuminated and adorned with flowers, will be at your service, gratis. I myself shall pay for a place to hear you.—BENAZET."

It is reported that a large amount of counterfeit postal currency, mostly fifty cent notes, admirably deceptive, have been distributed in Baltimore recently. Several suspicious strangers, who were lately seen in that city, are believed to be counterfeiters, and the Government detectives are on their tracks. It is supposed that they have accomplices in various barkeepers, and other unscrupulous subordinates in public places.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

Highly Interesting.

Old Capitol Prisoners Discharged

Gen. Grant Asked to Recommend Rebels for Pardon.

No Encouragement to Applicants.

ANOTHER CASE OF INSANE IMPULSE

A SOLDIER SHOT BY A WOMAN.

Health of Jeff. Davis.

IMPORTANT REVENUE DECISION.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The *Times'* Washington special says that seventy-two prisoners, against whom charges for various offenses had been preferred, have been released from the Old Capitol, the charges against twenty-seven of them having been withdrawn. Those whose regiments had been mustered out of the service were ordered to report to the mustering out officer of this Department, while others were sent to their respective regiments. This leaves less than one hundred and fifty prisoners in the prison.

An effort has been made to induce Gen. Grant to recommend the pardon of a number of general officers of the rebel army, from Virginia, to enable them to participate in the civil affairs of the State. In the case of General Kemper, Speaker of the Virginia rebel legislature, Gen. Grant was particularly importuned, it being claimed that Kemper was desirous of re-entering the political arena for the purpose of imposing upon the minds of the people of Virginia the importance and advantage to them of heartily accepting to the new order of things. Applicants are not at all encouraged by the result of their efforts, but express a determination to persevere for the immediate restoration of their original rights and privileges.

The Washington *Chronicle* of this morning says: Judge Jackson, of Florida, who was the United States minister at the Court of Vienna in 1855, was at the White House this morning. It is supposed he was soliciting pardon. Judge Jackson is represented to have been a prominent participant in the late rebellion.

The *Herald's* special says:—Another case of insane impulse has just resulted here. A young lady arming herself with a pistol of the same pattern as that used by Miss Harris, deliberately shot a soldier who had been her constant lover, severely if not fatally wounding him.

It is understood that an order has been issued returning to their rank in the regular army all regular officers who held commissions in the volunteer service.

The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe special says that Adjutant General Townsend was closeted most of the day with Gen. Miles. The object of the visit has not been made known. The probability is that it was on business connected with his own department, and nothing further.

Jeff. Davis is still in his old quarters. His appetite is good, and his health is improving, and he evidently cares very little about his trial. Gen. Miles, who has charge of the prisoner, will keep him safe, fully and thoroughly appreciates his responsibilities. Those who have the feeling of humanity in their breasts will be kept clean, and his daily walks are made as comfortable as circumstances will permit. He is allowed to sit down and rest when he chooses, and once in a while walks around the parade ground. Since this week began he has been more inclined to be sociable than ever before.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—From the 1st of July, up to and including to-day, receipts at the Bureau of Internal Revenue amounted to $32,000,000. The increase has been heavy for several days past, and is constantly growing, and will continue to be for some weeks to come.

The President met his Cabinet to-day for the first time for the last ten day. There was a protracted session.

The Commissioner of the Internal Revenue has ruled that a duly licensed Commercial Broker may regulate the sale of liquors from one dealer to another without an additional license, but if at any time liquors shall be in his custody or under his control, for the purpose of selling on dealer's account of such negotiation or sale. The Commissioner also rules that monthly returns of Insurance Companies need not include premium notes.

Quince Parker was to-day appointed Collector of Customs for the District of Wilmington, North Carolina.

The Military Commission convened at the old capitol to-day for the trial of soldiers and citizens charged with trifling offences.

EARLY'S TRIAL.—The Richmond *Enquirer's* Richmond correspondent says: The municipal ticket has not yet been appointed by Gen. Terry, but is expected this week will probably be as early as it will be done. It is said by those of respectable authority that there will be no more attempts to give the people of this city an opportunity to hold a charter election, at least until December.

A distinguished officer of the late confederate army has just returned from Washington where he had been confined for a month on the charge of the fact of Gen. Taylor's application to the President. It was not for permission to see Mr. Davis as not to participate in the civil affairs of the State. In the case of General Kemper, Speaker of the Virginia rebel legislature, Gen. Grant was particularly importuned, it being claimed that Kemper was desirous of re-entering the political arena for the purpose of imposing upon the minds of the people of Virginia the importance and advantage to them of heartily accepting to the new order of things. Applicants are not at all encouraged by the result of their efforts, but express a determination to persevere for the immediate restoration of their original rights and privileges.

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The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1865.

Crop Correspondence.

We shall feel under great obligations to whoever will write us, briefly and reliably, concerning the crops wherever the COMMERCIAL circulates. It is facts we want, and at the earliest possible moment, concerning every crop—not forgetting the grape. Will growers and others take a little time to contribute what they can to render as complete as possible information which, when collected, will be of great value?

The Dodging About Policy.

The Philadelphia *Press*, in view of the early assembling of the Union State Convention at Harrisburg, makes the declaration that "on the subject of negro suffrage we are not called upon "to legislate in Pennsylvania, nor is it necessary "that an unofficial Pennsylvania Convention "should decide, for the other States, to whom, "by constitutional recommendation and un-"broken practice, it has been unexceptionally "left. We can do nothing with it until our "State Constitution is amended by striking out "the word "white," and this process cannot "even be begun for four years to come."

We might invite the *Press* to tell us whether it is in favor of or opposed to striking from our Constitution the word "white," and we might insist that *that* is as much a question "in Pennsylvania" as anywhere,—in fact that here is the only place we can deal with it, and that here we ought to meet it before we undertake to talk or act concerning it in other States. But we will not press this view of the question: we wish simply to suggest, that there is extreme lameness (to use the mildest language,) in saying that "we can do nothing until the State constitution is amended," Pray, if you were disposed to *do something*, when would you begin? How is the constitution to be amended, and who is to begin the work if not the sincere friends of equal rights? We respectfully suggest that our cotemporary, and those timersome souls that make this paltry excuse, may wait till doomsday, for all that will be done, if they do not begin to work. It is not necessary to insist now on the work being begun here, except as a matter of consistency; but we think those taking the grounds of the *Press* are bound to give a better reason than the one advanced above, and say frankly and squarely they are opposed to negro suffrage "in Pennsylvania," or the reverse.

The *Press*, like many others, is afraid to meet the suffrage question. Herein is the only peril. It wants not negro suffrage in Pennsylvania, where the negroes are prepared for it. It is cheaper and easier to talk of "equal rights," "justice to the colored race," and the sort, which, we submit, means just so little that you can't see it. We invite the *Press*, and all like it, to come upon solid ground, in behalf of a practical proposition, which is neither white nor black suffrage, but intelligent suffrage, for all alike, and everywhere,—a rule fixed in the Constitution, where sole control over the question shall reside. If you cannot take this ground, at least give a reason that will hold water.

We cannot pretend to say what the state Convention will do, and are not conscious that we could do anything to influence its action, if we would. But we see clearly the monstrous inconsistency of demanding enfranchisement for "freedmen" in the South, who have not progressed beyond the first lesson in the school of citizenship, while we stubbornly deny franchise to colored men in Pennsylvania, where, as a general thing, in all respects but color, they compare favorably with a large class we admit—nay invite to the polls, and sometimes pay them liberally for their services. We see monstrous inconsistency in being valorous in behalf of something over which we admit we have no legal control and is beyond our reach while we studiously but cowardly ignore the question where only we have perfect control over it, and where, by every consideration of honor and right, which attaches to it elsewhere, it is pressed upon our attention. The Convention must see this, and we trust that seeing it, there will be no hesitation in ignoring the question of colored suffrage altogether, for the only true principle of universal suffrage by the rule of intelligence.

Important Relative to Future Cotton Receipts.

In well-informed circles, in New York, the opinion is current, based on trustworthy accounts that there will be a speedy diminution of the present free receipts of cotton, and that there will be an early falling off and a material advance in prices. A writer in the Philadelphia *Ledger* quotes from several Southern letters, written by persons possessed of all that is to be known on the subject, which go to support this view of the case. A Mobile letter says the Treasury estimate of two million bales "is absurd—there is no such amount of cotton on hand." Some estimate the amount as low as one million, and all admit the great uncertainty of estimates at best. The writer in the *Ledger*, "though the receipts have been heavy (over 40,000 bales in two weeks,) prices have scarcely varied—so great has been the confidence of holders in the future. The activity and buoyancy of the market have been checked by these accumulating receipts, but a positive and general decline has not been submitted to. The Government itself is not unmindful or ignorant of the situation, as it has withdrawn its few remaining thousands of 'captured cotton,' confident, apparently in the anticipation of higher prices."

Reform in England.

The London *Times* advocates the reduction of the county franchise to twenty pounds a year. At present the qualification of the most numerous class of voters in the counties, is the occupation of any lands or tenements for which the tenant pays a yearly rent of not less than fifty pounds. The owners of a freehold, or of a leasehold of not less than sixty years, the clear yearly value of which is not less than ten pounds, enjoy the franchise; but they are small in number, compared with those who occupy short term leaseholds. The reduction advocated by the *Times* will, if it be made, effect a wonderful change in British politics. That paper says:

That reduction would probably have of all others the greatest immediate effect, as it would at once change the representation in a majority of counties, admitting wholly new elements—such, for instance, as the county doctors and a great body of nonconformist tradesmen to the suffrage. In the metropolitan, northern, and Scotch counties, it would break the power of the landholders to pieces, the citizens who live out of the great towns completely neutralizing the farmers' vote. Under a £20 clause it would be nearly impossible to seat a tory for South Essex, or Berkshire, or Herts, or Kent, or Lancashire, or Warwickshire, or any one of the counties in which the wealth of great cities pours in little rills into the districts around them. Of all the anomalies of our electoral system, a franchise which excludes men residing in £20 and £30 houses from the franchise is the least feasible. They are three times as well educated as the mass of tenpounders, five times as rich, and very much more independent.

Liberal Gain in the English Parliament.

The progress of liberal views in Great Britain may be gathered from the fact that the new parliament will consist of three hundred and sixty-seven liberals and two hundred and ninety conservatives. The *Times* says that the liberals have gained fifty seven votes and lost thirty-three, showing a net gain of twenty-four, while the *News* estimates the net gain at twenty six. The *Herald*, however, undertakes to show that the gain is really on the side of the conservatives, although it is true that the number of that party is not as large as it was. It claims that in the last Parliament a number were ranked as conservatives who in reality belonged to the liberal party, and who have been displaced by recognized adherents of the latter party. If the *Herald's* position consoles the conservatives we presume there is no one disposed to deprive them of it. The gain of the Liberals is most decided and encouraging.

THE *Post* commends to our attention an editorial in the Atlanta, Georgia, *Journal*, for which the editor was arrested and his paper suppressed. We are not surprised to learn that our neighbors "reproves the course of his rebel brother in becoming reckless from strong drink before taking the amnesty oath, and in repeating his potations afterwards for the purpose, as he says, of fortifying himself" in the rear and front." To the Georgia editor the oath was so disgusting that he could not take it in his sober senses; and it was therefore necessary for him to resort to the beverage inseparable from democracy, and thereby become oblivious to the sacred obligation he was about to assume. Swearing allegiance to the Government is a solemn ceremony which we cannot permit to be ridiculed, and Southern rebels need not think that they will be allowed to take an oath for the oath without respecting the spirit.

CRYSTALIZED PETROLEUM WONDER.—The great marvel of West Virginia, the crystalized petroleum discovery, is attracting much attention. An office has been opened at McLAIN'S Real Estate Rooms, on Fourth street, where samples of the mineral and oil can be seen, and information relating to the wonderful discovery obtained. We understand that a limited amount of stock of the company organized to develope the mine and produce the oil, will be offered here. Differing so widely from ordinary oil stock, it will not lack for takers.

An infant, of four years old, was found on Saturday among the bushes, near Hudson city, New Jersey, suffering the greatest agony. It was covered with a myriad of mosquitoes, and had a handkerchief tied tightly about its neck with the evident intention of strangling it.

Pittsburghers in the Land of Silver.

Report of E. B. Smith, Agent of the Pittsburgh and Sonora Gold and Silver Mining Company. 42 pp. 1865. Pittsburgh.

The French-Mexican colonization schemes of "Duke GWIN," have given the name of the Mexican Province of Sonora much prominence, during the last twelve months, with the people of the United States; and it was with considerable curiosity that we commenced to read the pages of a little pamphlet bearing the above title, in which are so closely connected the names of the great iron producing city of the Union, with the richest silver producing Province of the world.

Sonora is the northwestern Province or State of the Republic of Mexico. Lying adjacent to New Mexico, and washed along its western shores by the Gulf of California, Yankee enterprise has naturally found in its great mineral deposits, a tempting field for mining adventure; and many American companies are reaping rich revenues from investments in the silver mines of this region.

Possessed of a healthy climate, well adapted for agricultural pursuits, and famous throughout the history and traditions of Mexico, for the richness, size and extent of its silver veins, "Sonora," should it ever become one of "the United States," would undoubtedly be a favorite point of emigration.

The Province of Sonora, although considered one of the States of the Republic of Mexico, has been for years essentially an independent State; levying and collecting its own revenues, and disbursing them without deference or tribute to the Central Government of the Republic. From that cause and others, with the influence of the large number of American residents in the Province, pursuing mining and other avocations, Sonora is gradually gravitating in feeling toward the United States; and it is not improbable that if the question of annexation to this nation or continuance with the Mexican Government, whatever its future shape, were submitted to a fair vote of the Sonorians, the result would be largely in favor of becoming one of "the United States of America." That Sonora may become a sister State of the Union, from events arising out of the rebellion, within a short period, is not perhaps wholly improbable; or its annexation may be a question of "the ripening of the pear"—merely one of time. Be that as it may, the American capital and enterprise, already so profitably employed among its rich silver and other ores, will attract much more capital and fresh mining enterprises, that will soon occupy all its valuable mining territory, which, under Yankee skill, ingenuity and perseverance, will yield wealth not dreamed of by Mexicans, whose rude developments of the mines, though yielding such great treasure of silver as to make them famous, were still mere skimmings in comparison with the products now realized from the same mines, under the scientific workings of American companies. Mining lies at the foundation of all Mexican commercial prosperity, and it has been the policy of that government, under all its changes, to encourage the working of its mines. From the accounts that now reach us it would seem that even in the distracted state of affairs in that republic, that both the contestants are encouraging American enterprise, evidently as much from policy as in the endeavor to follow the old traditions of the government, in reference to securing the working of mining districts. Under such a policy, when the heavy returns on Sonorian investments became more generally known, there will most probably be a strong current of emigration to Sonora, even while under Mexican Government. For while its mines are not less rich in silver ores than those of Nevada; and it is claimed they yield greater values of bullion; the cheapness of wood, of labor, of provisions in Sonora, and the security of Mexican mining laws and titles will have great influence in contradistinction to the high rate of wages, of fuel, and of food in Nevada, and the uncertain and litigous titles of that State. The great wealth which will be that will be gathered from the mines of Sonora, and the large improvement in the value of mining property there, which it seems probable must result under any governmental contingency, it was with lively interest that we found, on looking over the pamphlet, whose title has betrayed us beyond the mere paragraph of acknowledgment intended, that a number of the most solid business men of Pittsburgh, had obtained, what would seem to be from the facts set forth, some of the richest silver mines in the most famous mining district of Sonora. The mines in question are twelve in number, within a radius of four miles, and, they would seem to have all been remuneratively worked in a rude way for from thirty to forty years by the Mexicans.

Pittsburgh capital and enterprise appears to have a great affinity for metals and for mining, and great success therein. We shall watch with no little interest this marriage of the fortunes of the Iron City of the United States with those of the Silver State of Mexico, and we would recommend those of our readers who desire to become better acquainted with the facts relative to the yield of the silver mines of Sonora, and with the "*Pittsburgh & Sonora Gold and Silver Mining Co.*," to procure one of the reports which we have read with so much interest as indicative of Pittsburgh enterprise, and instruction as to the resources of Sonora.

THE DICTATOR.—It seems to be understood that this monitor will start on a trip across the ocean. It appears not a little strange that, if she is a failure, as some contend, so good a sailor as Captain RODGERS should think so much of her and undertake the trip. We suspect the Captain knows more than outsiders about her.

About the Crops.

The Chicago *Commercial Express* says: "It is undoubtedly true that the rains have been heavier and more protracted through Ohio, Southern Indiana, Southern Illinois, Missouri and Kansas than anywhere north of that stretch of country, and as the harvests are earlier there, and winter wheat almost exclusively grown, the moderate crops cut have been sadly diminished and deteriorated by the wet, the damage also extending to rye and barley, possibly to oats. In portions of Illinois and Iowa where the rye, barley and spring wheat harvests came on early, as well as where winter wheat forms a portion of the crops, some damage has been done, especially with those farmers unable to procure necessary help to take advantage of the occasional fine weather; but in much of these last named sections, as well as in most of Wisconsin, the harvest has been and bids fair to be attended by good weather, while in Minnesota the crops never promised so well before as now.

Without the damage of bad harvest weather, the general wheat crop of the Northwest would have been a moderate one, far less than a good or even a fair average. It has had many enemies to encounter—the early drought, insects and the later rains. All early sown fields, whether of winter or spring, stood light on the ground. Where the crop was early, it was of good quality, although light, but the wet after harvest has damaged it much. Where the crop was still growing during the rainy season (except that which was too much beaten and drenched in the blow) the heads have filled well and the grain will be good, though the yield per acre will be light. We do not think that Northern Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa have had so light a wheat yield in ten years as now, excepting, of course, the almost total failure of the crop last year. Oats are good everywhere. Corn is now doing well, though it has suffered some on low and level lands.

A WOMAN ON "WATERFALLS."—Mrs. L. Maria Child writes a letter to the *Independent*, in the course of which she uses the following language in regard to the latest fashions in hair: "Thinking of the great and blessed work done during these last four years by women in the Sanitary Commissions, the hospitals, and the school houses for the emancipated, I seemed to see a bright light dawning on our future career. But the vision receded in the distance, when I looked from my window and saw a bevy of damsels sailing by, with hen-coops in their skirts, and upon their heads a rimless pan of straw with a feather in it—utterly useless for defence against wind or rain.

To make this unbecoming hand-gear still more ungraceful, there descends from it a waterfall, called by the flowing name of curls, but which in fact looks more like a cabbage in a net, tricked out with beads and wampum. If I had met them in Western forests, I should have taken them for Ojeebway squaws, but their dress was *a la mode Parisienne*. This tyranny of France, is I suppose, one of the things that must be endured, because it cannot be helped, till our brains are further developed. In process of time I hope the Empress Eugenie will sleep with her illustrious ancestors, and that no other fantastic queen of fashion will come after her to lead the civilized world such a fool's dance. What a set of monkeys we are in feathers and furbelows, dancing to the tune of that imperial show woman!

THE SIAMESE TWINS.—Chang and Eng, the Siamese twins, reached Fortress Monroe, from the South, a few days since, *en route* for the North on exhibition. It is five years since they were North. During the war they have remained at their home, Mount Airy, Surrey county, North Carolina. Like most of Southern residents during the war, they have suffered loss of property from the depredations of soldiers and Southern conscription, and have entered their present tour to recuperate their broken fortune, good health. Increasing age has told on them somewhat, making more gray their hair, and adding to the wrinkles on their faces. From a conversation with them I learn that each has nine children—one, six sons and three daughters, and the other, six daughters and three sons. All the children are perfectly formed. Each contributed a son to the rebel army; one of them was wounded and the other taken prisoner. Both boys say they loved the old Stars and Stripes, but when their State seceded they considered it their duty to go with it.

A conscience stricken person, in New York, has refunded to the city authorities four hundred dollars. It would be an excellent thing for that misgoverned people if there were a few more manifestations of conscience.

The Water We Drink.

The article in the COMMERCIAL on the subject of pure water, and how it may be obtained, has excited much interest in the community, and should wisdom prevail, will lead to the adoption of some measure by which the present evil of bad water will be remedied. Attention has been directed to the annual report of J. H. MCCLELLAND, Esq., then Superintendent of the Water Works, made January 14, 1850, to the City Councils, in which that gentleman advanced a similar suggestion to that proposed in the COMMERCIAL on Wednesday. Mr. MCCLELLAND concludes the report referred to, as follows:

Owing to the small capacity of the reservoir, the pumps cannot rest for more than one day at a time; and in the frequent floods which occur in the river, muddy and impure water is sent up to the basin and immediately passes into the pipes. In the pipes it not only supplies the consumers with an admixture of filth, but leaves a deposit in the mains, which is rapidly filling them up, and reducing their capacity for conveying an adequate supply to the fire plugs. The deposit of sediment in the pipes will, in a few years, bring the necessity of taking up all the smaller sized pipes, a work that will involve large expense and inconvenience. Two remedies only offer themselves: one is, such an enlargement of the basin as to make it contain enough of water for supplying six to eight days, during which, the pumps would be stopped and the flood allowed to pass. The other is the construction of a vault in the edge of the river, from which filtered water could be obtained while the river contains impure water, leaving still the present pipes through which to convey the water at low stages of the river. But as the former of the remedies is impracticable for the want of ground on which to extend the dimensions of the basin, the latter one appears to be the only one of which we can avail ourselves. And it is believed that the cost of such a work would not be so great as to forbid its execution, whenever Councils shall determine to give it their attention.

This plan Mr. MCCLELLAND is still of opinion, is the only one that will insure clean, pure water from the Allegheny. An Allegheny correspondent, however, offers another suggestion, as follows:

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In your issue to-day I notice a suggestion to sink an immense reservoir on the bank of the river twenty feet below the bed or until it reaches a gravelly bottom through which the water might filter, and thus furnish good water for use. Allow me to make another suggestion, the adoption of which, I think, will furnish a purer water, at perhaps a hundredth part of the cost of the above proposed reservoir. Let a stone or brick well be built across the rear end of the present reservoir with a sufficient number of holes through the bottom to pass the water to one side as fast as it is thrown into the other side. Then fill one side to the depth of say six feet, with alternate layers of fine gravel or coarse sand and middling fine charcoal, the layer of earth a foot thick, beginning and ending with the gravel. Let the water be thrown in on the charcoal side of the filter, and you see it must pass through it all to the bottom before being distributed for use.

At an expense of less than thirty dollars, every family might be supplied with better water than the Allegheny can furnish from the roofs of their own houses. Dig a cistern in the cellar, or in the yard, ten feet deep, wall it with brick and plaster with hydraulic cement. On the outside of the wall build up another, say eight feet, of the same form inside, terminating short, leaving a hole at the bottom to let the water pass into the cistern. Fill the outer compartments of alternate layers of gravel and charcoal about three-fourths full, and let the water from the roof be conducted into this and it will pass through the filtering materials into the cistern. Cover with a stone and leave an opening for a bucket, but no pump, and the water will be free from smell. I have tried this at my late residence with perfect success.

It is enough to sicken any one to read an account of the filth that passes into the river, and thence into your tea and coffee and stomach. It is said that such water makes the best beer in the world. What think you, lager drinkers?

CITIZEN OF ALLEGHENY.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The railways in Texas are being put in running order as fast as possible.

Mr. Lucien Souther, a young man, much esteemed in Wheeling, died in that city on Sunday morning, from taking laudanum.

A Washington dispatch says Postmaster General Dennison intends to be a candidate for U. S. Senator.

A new comic weekly is soon to be started in New York. We hear the names of C. F. Browne (Artemus Ward,) George Arnold (MacArone) and Prof. Dio Lewis mentioned in its connection.

The National Government intends to keep a wholesome check, for the present at least, upon the South Carolina rebels. Garrisons have been placed in all the principal interior towns, consisting chiefly of colored troops.

Mr. Espy, of Northern Ohio, whose distillery and a large amount of whisky was lately seized by the Government for the violation of the Internal Revenue laws, has petitioned for relief. The case involves several hundred thousand dollars' worth of property.

Colonel Augustus P. Wetter, late of the rebel army, a resident of Savannah, has gone to Germany to make arrangements for a great emigration movement to Southwestern Georgia. It is proposed to effect it mainly by those German emigrants land on liberal terms.

The steamers Fulton and Arago, employed as Government transports during the war, are about to resume their places on the line between New York and Havre, commencing 1st prox. It will be refreshing to see the American flag once more on the Atlantic ferry, dividing the profits of the carrying trade with our "foreign relations."

The What-is-it is dead. For the information of those good people who were backed down by Barnum, they at first offering to bet that it was an idiot negro boy, will be pleased to know that it was a negro girl. She shuffled off her imbecile coil some time last spring while on exhibition Out West.

A lewd woman named Alice Celia Conrad, was shot on Friday, in Rochester, by a returned soldier named John Harris. The contents of the carbine entered her face just below the eye, making a frightful but not dangerous wound. Upon examining the the wound, nothing but a patent wad could be found.

Michael Cummins died a few days ago in New York, of injuries inflicted by Philip Clark. Among the papers found upon his person were letters from Gen. Anderson, showing him to have been the man who fired the first and last shot during the rebel attack on Fort Sumter in April, 1861.

The Louisville *Democrat* says that now that the war is over, prisoners of the worst kind are being released in large numbers, with orders to north of the Ohio river and never return south of it again. Large numbers have arrived there during the past several days, and all the prisons south not heard from.

At Randolph, Wisconsin, on Monday, farmer Windsor took a pretty "gal" with him to the circus. Straightway walked his wife to the druggist, of whom she bought some arsenic. This she inserted into a pie, of which her husband was very fond. He ate it next day, and that night was past the region of flirtation. Mrs. Windsor's address, at present, is Madison jail.

The Dayton, Ohio, *Journal* says the grape crop in that vicinity will prove a sorry failure, the rot having taken the vineyards by storm. It hears of some vineyards that are in pretty fair condition, but for the most part the grapes are already gone. The rotting is attributed to the rainy season. The Catawba grape cannot bear continued wet weather.

There are ups and downs in petroleum, as well as in everything else, and since the brokers have taken hold of petroleum stocks, we have had some very queer exposures of swindling operations. But the most laughable development of all was the sale, at the U. S. Petroleum Exchange, last week of one thousand shares in a certain company for five dollars and fifty cents—about half a cent per share!

The work of putting the six immense steam boilers, the largest ever constructed, in their proper places on board the formidable naval ram Dunderberg, at the foot of Sixth street, East river, New York, was completed yesterday. The work was going on during all of last week, and has been finally accomplished in the most satisfactory manner. The largest of these boilers weighs over sixty tons, its height is seventeen and a half feet and its front twenty-one and a half feet.

JOHN STUART MILL ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—The London correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says: John Stuart Mill declared yesterday in my hearing, that he regarded the negro suffrage question as the most momentous one ever brought before a country, and as involving interminable troubles and obstructions, or unexampled peace and prosperity in its decision. He regards the negro as in every way fitted to be at once enfranchised.

It is represented in our Virginia dispatches that there is much oppression of the freedmen in the southeastern portion of that State by the planters. The negroes are promised only five to ten dollars per month, and are told that they are not yet free, and will not be until a special ordinance giving them their liberty is issued by the Government. There is also said to be much opposition among the old Virginia aristocracy to Northern emigration to the State of Virginia.

Mr. Burlingame our minister to China is now home on a short visit. He says that our merchants are highly esteemed in China; that our commerce is rapidly increasing; and that our relations with the government and the people are most amicable. Many large English houses, anticipating a long war here, speculated so largely in the cotton of other countries, that they are either ruined or seriously embarrassed. The Chinese have translated and published Wheaton's International Law as the standard authority.

Estimating the national debt at twenty-five hundred millions of dollars, and apportioning it according to the white male adults over twenty years of age in the different sections of the country, it has been found that the proportion of the New England States is $338,689,552; of the Middle States, $740,195,342; of the Western States, $893,288,781; of the Southern States, $461,929,856 and of the Pacific States, $95,886,677. This calculation makes the South responsible for over four hundred and sixty millions of dollars of debt.

To Soldiers---Waltham Watches

Let every soldier, before he returns home, provide himself with an American Watch; no better use can be made of money than to invest it in one of these durable and accurate time-pieces. It is a kind of property that constantly returns good interest, and its money value is so well known that a pocket full of silver dollars wouldn't be as useful.

Sold by all respectable Watch dealers.

THE AMERICAN WATCH CO.,
Office, 182 Broadway, N. Y.

DUNSEATH & CO. No. 56 Fifth street, are agents in Pittsburgh for the American Watch Company's Watches.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

GOVERNOR PIERPOINT.

I hear on the best authority that Governor Pierpoint has expressed to his friends his approval of the result of the election held in Richmond on the 27th ultimo, but he is not sufficient master of the position to declare that the election shall stand. His opinion and wishes are completely upset by the order of the General Commanding, which must, per force, hold good until the President can be heard from to the contrary. It is probable Mr. Johnson would have given the important matter his attention ere this but for the prostration of his health and system ever since the election came off.

REFRACTORY BISHOPS.

You can say to the refractory Bishops South, that the President has no idea of "running the Churches" in Dixie, and they can therefore go ahead and pray for whom they please. The feeling toward the Northern churches remains pretty much as it did before the war, and though conventions are to be held for the purpose of considering "the state of the Church," it is not believed that there will be any change from the relations at present existing. In some sections it is expected that churches taken by military consent, and occupied by Northern ministery, will have to be given up, but in that event, I hear, it is proposed to build others, provided the needful can be raised for the purpose. If the movement is successful, the North and the South will both have their houses of worship in the Sunny South, and that, too, without any recognized union or fellowship existing between them.

THE TREASURY.

Secretary McCulloch is represented as feeling perfectly easy amidst his millions of surplus gold, and were he so disposed, it would not be difficult to go ahead and redeem "one per cent." of the debt, and still remain sufficient for the gold interest due during the remainder of the year. This latter item is only about thirteen millions—a mere bagatelle, should the customs continue to come in as liberally as during the past few weeks.

The employees in the shops of the New Jersey Railroad Company, upon receiving their pay for July, were notified that the pay of all except foremen and engineers, would be reduced to the old prices—about 15 per cent.—on and after the present month.

The Colored Convention at Alexandria

The convention of colored men at Alexandria have submitted an appeal to the country. After a statement of their wrongs, they say:

"We submit to the American people and to the world the following declaration of our rights, asking a petition based thereof:

"All men being born free and equal, no man or government has a right to annul, repeal, or render inoperative, this fundamental principle, except in the case of crime, and that the individual is held for only the violation of the immediate repeal of all laws operating against us as a separate class of people.

"That as natives of American soil we claim the right to remain upon it, and that any attempt to remove, expatriate, or colonize us in any other land against our will is unjust, for here we were born, and for this country our fathers and brothers have fought, and we hope to remain here in the full enjoyment of enfranchised manhood and its dignities. As citizens of the republic we claim the rights of citizens; we claim that we are by right entitled to respect, that all due attention should be given to our prayers and proper rewards should be given for our services; that the immunities and privileges of all other citizens and defenders of the country should be conceded to us.

"We claim the right to be heard in the State Legislature, in all the courts of the country, and the halls of Congress. That emerging as we are from the long night of oppression and serfdom, we are entitled to, and claim the sympathy and aid of the entire Christian world. We invoke the considerate aid of mankind in this crisis of our fate, and in this hour of trial.

"These are a portion of our rights as men, as patriots, as citizens, and as children of a common Father, and that we may realize and retain them, this is our purpose. We confide our cause to the just God, whose benign aid we most solemnly invoke."

DIED:

BOWN—August 7, ANNA LIDE, daughter of Jos. B. and Eliza J. Bown, aged fourteen months.

Funeral this AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from residence, 31 Arch street, First Ward, Allegheny City.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We are prepared to offer the following goods at remarkably low prices. Call and be convinced: Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair Oils, Pomades, Extracts, Patent Medicines, Indigo, White Lead, Paints, Oils and Liquors. The above goods as well as every article in our line, we purchase in large quantities, for cash, direct from headquarters. We are the only agents here for

Swayne's All Healing Ointment,
London Hair Color Restorer,
N. MCCLARRAN & CO.,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. jy18

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS.

Homeopathic Medicines of all kinds,
Homeopathic Medicines of all kinds,
Homeopathic Medicines of all kinds,
Homeopathic Medicines of all kinds,
At Reduced Prices,
At Reduced Prices,
At Reduced Prices,
At Reduced Prices,
At Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
At Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
At Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
At Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.
No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.
No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.
No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.
au7-3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"THE PEOPLE'S PAPER,"
DEVOTED TO
Literature, General News,
AND THE
INTERESTS OF WORKING-MEN,
WILL BE ISSUED
Saturday Morning.
For sale by newsdealers, newsboys, and at the office, 75 Third street. JOY & ANDREWS,
au9-2t Publishers.

TO-DAY'S EXCURSION TO GLENWOOD.
By St. Peter's Congregation, Allegheny.
Those intending to take part in this affair are notified that trains will leave the Connellsville Depot at 7.35, 11 A. M. 3.40 P. M., and return at 5.46 P. M., &c. The Brownsville packet also leaves at 8 A. M. au9

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
Freights will be received at Duquesne Depot Passenger Railroad, foot of L. berty street, for all stations on Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad where the company have freight agents.
au9-3t W. R. STOUT, Superintendent.

WAREHOUSES FOR SALE.
The fine iron-front, three-story warehouse, 24x90 feet, No. 24 Wood street, now occupied by Messrs. Fleming Brothers. Also, the warehouse, No. 120 Wood street, near Fifth, now occupied by Mr. Wm. Bennett.
THOS. B. UPDIKE,
au9-6t Manchester Savings Bank.

HOPE PIC NIC.
THE SECOND ANNUAL PIC-NIC
Of the Hope Steam Fire Engine and Hose Company No. 1 will be held at Linwood Grove, on THURSDAY, August 10, 1865. Trains will leave the Connellsville Depot at 7.35, 8.50 and 11 A. M., and 1 o'clock and 3.40 P. M. au9-2t

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TUITION, desires a reengagement. She instructs in ENGLISH, MUSIC, DRAWING AND FRENCH,
Acquired in France. Highly satisfactory references. Address, X. Y. Z.,
au6-3t Box 1,316, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

OPENING OF THE IRON CITY HOTEL.
The above hotel, 202 Pennsylvania avenue, will be opened on THURSDAY, August 10, with a famous lunch and the best of beverages. A cordial invitation to attend is herewith tendered to my old friends and the public generally. R. H. LUBBERS,
(Successor of Wm. Vietmeyer.)
Lunch every morning from 10 to 12 o'clock.
au8-2t

IGNATIUS HAHM,
Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineer,
And Engineering Agent. Office 31 Fifth street. Estimates, plans and working drawings for rolling-mills, steel-works, &c., &c., all kinds of machinery and appliances. Private lessons in all technical sciences and mechanical drawings. au9-1m

NOTICE--
The undersigned having sold out his stock and withdrawn from the dry goods business, wishes to thank his friends and customers for the generous and liberal patronage bestowed upon him for so many years. All persons indebted except purchases made since July 1, 1865, will please call at the old stand, No. 80 Market street, and settle their accounts with as little delay as possible. Any person having accounts against the undersigned, will please send in for payment.
JOS. W. SPENCER,
au9-2t No. 80 Market street.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of McClurkan, Herron & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. Mr. McClurkan having sold his interest to his late partners. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the partners, at the old stand, No. 243 Liberty street.
SAMUEL MCCLURKAN,
JOHN F. HERRON,
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK.
Pittsburgh, August 7, 1865.

In retiring from the firm of McClurkan, Herron & Co., I most cheerfully recommend to my friends and the public my late partners, Messrs. John F. Herron and SAMUEL MCCLURKAN.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.---THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day entered into a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the wholesale grocery produce commission business, under the firm and style of Kirkpatrick & Herron.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK,
JOHN F. HERRON,
Pittsburgh, August 2, 1865. au9-6t

NOTICE---
Whereas letters of administration upon the estate of Louis C. Lustenberger, late of Duquesne Borough, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims present the same without delay to C. B. SEELY,
77 and 79 Market street.

FOR SALE---LAWRENCEVILLE IMPROVED PROPERTY—Two brick dwellings, new and substantially built, of seven rooms each, good cellar, and excellent well of water, with pump, large lot, &c., pleasantly situated on Harris street, near the passenger railway and immediate possession given. Terms easy. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BALES, Butler street, Lawrenceville, Pa. au9

A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF WATCHES, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Musical Instruments, &c., at the lowest cash prices, at
WM. GWINNER'S,
au9-3t 84 Fifth street, Cor. Wood.

WANTED.
Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* forty cents.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN in every township of Allegheny county, to sell a new patent, by which he can average from $5 to $10 per day. Address "PATENT," this office. au8-3t

WANTED—A MAN THOROUGHLY and practically acquainted with the whited lead business, to take sole charge of a manufactory in Philadelphia, either on interest or a salary. Apply at McKNIGHT & CO.'S, Water street. au9-2t

WANTED—500 AGENTS TO CANVASS for the "Life of Lincoln," by Dr. Holland, (Timothy Titcomb.) The best subject upon work of the day. Forty thousand subscribers already. Terms liberal. For territory apply personally or by letter to JOHN A. EMERY, General Agent, No. 339 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au9-3t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TWO experienced Dining-room Girls. Permanent situation and good wages given. Apply at Eastern Exchange Hotel, East Liberty. au8-2t

WANTED—HOUSE. WANTS TO rent a good, comfortable house, containing from four to eight rooms, with stable attached. Preferred situated in a quiet, clean street, Allegheny. Inquire Box 117, Pittsburgh Postoffice. au8-tf

WANTED—A CAPABLE MANAGER to run an Iron Furnace property in Ohio. One furnishing capital preferred. Address, stating terms and giving references, or apply to GEORGE F. WORK, Philadelphia. jy28-11t

AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR Great National Work. The most complete, authentic and reliable LIFE OF LINCOLN published. Address JONES, BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. jy28-dawlm

MODERN MIRACLE.—FROM OLD and young, from rich and poor, from high-born and lowly, comes the voice of praise for the unrivaled HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. It is a perfect and miraculous article; cures baldness, makes Hair grow. A better dressing than any Oil or Pomatum. Softens harsh, dry and wiry hair into beautiful silken tresses. But above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. Use it a few times, and, presto, change, the whitest and most looking Hair resumes its youthful beauty. It does not dye the Hair, but strikes at the root, and fills it with new life and coloring matter. It will not take a long, disagreeable trial to prove the truth of this matter. The first application will do good: you will see the natural color returning every day, and before you have used it, old, gray, discolored appearance of the Hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks. Ask for HALL'S SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER and take article is at all like it in effect. You will find it cheap to buy, pleasant to try, and sure to do you good. There are many imitations. Be sure you procure the genuine, manufactured only by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agents. For sale also by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, and by all Druggists. je28-lmeod:M,W&S

LIBERTY WHITE LEAD!
Liberty White Lead!
Liberty White Lead!
TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!
Warranted to cover more surface, *for same weight*, than any other. Buy *the best*, it is *the cheapest!*
Liberty Lead *covers better* than any other.
Liberty Lead *wears longer* than any other.
Liberty Lead is *more economical* than any other.
Liberty Lead is *more free from impurities* and is WARRANTED *to do more and better work, at a given cost* than any other.
Buy the BEST, it is the CHEAPEST.
Manufactured and warranted by
Ziegler & Smith,
WHOLESALE
DRUG, PAINT & GLASS DEALERS,
127 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold in Pittsburgh at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
DRUG AND PATENT MEDICIND DEPOT,
No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street. jy16dmws

ONLY FIFTEEN CENTS.
COMPLETE YOUR VOLUMES.
BACK NUMBERS OF
HARPER'S MAGAZINE,
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
ATLANTIC MONTHLY,
PETERSON,
LESLIE'S MONTHLY,
DEMOREST,
And all other Magazines, only 15 cents—only 15 cents
CALL EARLY, before they are all gone, at
PITTOCK'S,
jy6 OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

BOOTS AND SHOES
BOOTS & SHOES
SELLING CHEAP

The Daily Commercial

SCIENCE, ART AND INVENTION.

BENZOLE IN CANADIAN PETROLEUM.

In a note to a long and interesting paper on certain hydro-carbons obtained from petroleum read before the Royal Society on April 6th, by Mr. C. Schorlemmer, of Owen's College, Manchester, it is stated by that gentleman that he has found "a not inconsiderable quantity of hydro-carbons of the benzole series in Canadian petroleum. He first found traces of these compounds in some petroleum oils upon which he was experimenting, and which he supposed to be American. Pelouze and Cahours, however, state positively that the American petroleum, used by them did not contain hydro-carbons of the benzole family. Knowing, therefore, the marvelous accuracy with which all experiments have been carried out by these famous chemists, Mr. Schorlemmer thought it not impossible that there had been some accidental or intentional mixture. He accordingly endeavored to procure on authentic specimen of crude Pennsylvania petroleum, but unsuccessfully, as none had come into the Liverpol market for several months. He, however, succeeded in getting some real Canadian rock oil, in the shape of thick, black liquid, having a very unpleasant odor. He distilled it, and treated the portion, boiling be low 302° F. (150° C.) with concentrated nitric acid, which acted upon it with great violence. The acid liquid was then diluted with water, and heavy, nitro-compounds separated, possessing the characteristic odor of nitro-amonds, belonging to nitro-benzole and its congeners. They were treated with tin and hydrochloric acid, and the solution obtained distilled with caustic potash. The aqueous distillate, which drops of an oily fluid, possessing several of the properties of aniline, were found, gave, with a solution of hydrochlorite of lime, the most distinct violet color, showing without question, that aniline was present. The test was further affirmed by the addition of a few grains of bichloride of mercury, which formed rosaniline crimson. There can be no doubt, therefore, that Canadian petroleum contains the series of benzole compounds, which, as one renders know, form the starting point of the aniline dyes. The importance of this discovery depends, in a great measure, upon the amount of benzole compounds to be obtained from Canadian petroleum; and we could have wished that Mr. Schorlemmer had given us a more definite idea of the amount of these bodies contained in the crude oil than "a not inconsiderable quantity." When will chemists give up the use of such terms as "a little," "a small amount," etc.? Whether the American oil will yield these bodies remains to be proved, and we should advise those of our readers who possess authentic specimens of American oil—and there must be many such—to try the very simple series of experiments necessary to prove the presence or absence of these important hydro-carbons.—*Chemical and Druggist.*

KEEPING CISTERN WATER SWEET.

When water in cisterns becomes foul it is not from any alteration in the water itself, but from the decay or decomposition of organic matter held by the water in solution or suspension. These organic impurities are generally washed into the cistern from the roof. It has long seemed to us that the most simple and direct method of keeping cistern water sweet would be to allow the first portion of every rain fall to run to waste until the roof was thoroughly washed, and then to fill the cistern from a clean roof. A very simple apparatus might be arranged to effect this automatically. For instance, one plan would be to set a hogshead near the lower end of the gutter pipe, with a short, light trough hinged to the pipe and leading into the hogshead; then have a float so adjusted that when the hogshead became filled with water, the trough would be shifted over to lead the water into the cistern. If one hogshead of water should not prove sufficient to wash the roof clean, the trough might be so adjusted to conduct only half or quarter of the water passing through it into the hogshead, allowing the rest to run one side upon the ground. We do not know that this plan has ever been tried, and therefore offer it only as a suggestion.

It is common to filter cistern water, and it may thus be rendered perfectly sweet if the filtering be done through charcoal. Solon Robinson filters the water as it is pumped from his cistern by passing it through the walls of a drain pipe. The pipe is coiled around the bottom of the cistern, with one end closed and the other communicating with the pump; this is very simple and works satisfactorily.

Another plan is to make the cistern in two compartments, the water to be received in one and drawn from the other, and the dividing wall to be formed of vertical strata, alternately of sand and charcoal, through which the water passes from one compartment to the other. We should suppose that the most effectual of all plans would be to wash the roof thoroughly and fill the cistern with pure water. If any of our readers have tried this plan, or should any of them try it, we should be pleased to learn the result whether favorable or unfavorable.

EFFECTS OF HEAT IN THE PRESERVATION OF WINE.

Burgundy is much improved by a voyage to and from Calcutta. This fact led the author to try the effects of warmth on wines at home, and both he and M. Pasteur have come to the conclusion that wines may be much improved by gently warming them, and that sick wines may be cured by the same means. M. Pasteur has, in fact, taken out a patent for warming wines by placing the bottles in a hot-air stove, with the corks tied down, to prevent them being forced out by the expansion. The bottles must be quite full and have no air in them, and are heated to 64° C. for half an hour, after which the cork is untied, driven home, and sealed down. In the process just described, of course all parasitic ferments are destroyed, and the wines keep well after it.—*M. de Vergnette-Lamotte.*

TO KEEP EGGS.

Eggs, says a farmer's wife, can be kept for two years by dipping them in a solution made of one pound of quick lime and one of salt to one gallon of water. Take an old pail and put in your lime and water, and then stir until it is all dissolved, then add salt as above (keep it in the cellar); when cool enough, it is ready for use. Dip in the eggs, and see that they are all covered with the solution, which must be stirred from the bottom occasionally. Pack them, small end downward, in bran or salt, or without anything. When wanted for use or market, a little warm water will wash them clean. Some dip eggs in boiling water, some grease them and pack them in bran. I packed fifteen dozen (as I could gather them) in August last, and kept them until spring just as good as fresh. They must all be kept in a cool cellar a little moist rather than dry.

ANOTHER MONSTROUS CAST IRON ANVIL.

Some months ago we chronicled the fact that an immense anvil weighing 160 tuns had been cast in Sheffield, England. Quite recently this enormous block has been exceeded in weight by 40 tuns. The Liverpool *Albion* thus speaks of a huge cast iron block weighing 200 tuns:—"The engineering science in its giant progress is constantly needing increased power in its appliances; and the massive forgings now required in ship-building necessitates steam hammers of corresponding proportions. Many huge hammers have been made, but none have yet reached the size of the one now in process of erection at the Bolton Iron and Steel Works. This hammer is being made by Messrs. Nasmyth and Company, of Particroft, and is of gigantic proportions, and will strike a blow equal to 75 tons. This of course will require an immense anvil block, and the process of casting one for it, weighing 200 tons, on Wednesday last was a work of unusual interest. The iron was smelted in two large patent upper tweer cupola furnaces, 21 feet in height, and 7 in diameter. The molten metal was run into the moulding in a constant stream, supplied alternately from each furnace. The process occupied ten hours. The metal was kept in a state of fusion by means of burning in the channels until the whole quantity was poured in. The anvil block measures 12 feet square at the base, and 12 feet 6 in. in depth. The figure is pyramidical, and is cast base upwards. The metal contains a certain proportion of Bessmer steel. The casting was performed under the superintendence of Mr. Ireland, of Manchester. Large numbers of visitors were at the works during the day, and were entertained at luncheon. The huge casting is not likely to be perfectly cold three months hence, and it will certainly not be reduced to a sufficiently low temperature to be dealt with under two months. When cool enough, it will be turned over, as already explained. The bed for the reception of the block will be enclosed in a large circular wrought iron cylinder, measuring 20 feet in depth and is feet diameter. This will be sunk in the ground and filled with concrete, and when finally deposited in its bed the anvil will appear about 2 feet 6 inches above the ground."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only **75** cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for **$1**.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that gristy, DEAD appearance in which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest **75** cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer,
DEMAS BARNES & Co., **New York**: Wholesale Agents,
oc28-1y

THE GREAT FIRE AT BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

Letter from Mr. Barnum.

NEW YORK, July **14**, **1865**.

MESSRS. HERRING & CO.—Gentlemen:—Though the destruction of the American Museum has proved a serious loss to myself and the public, I am happy to verify the old adage that "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," as d, consequently, congratulate you that your well-known safes have again d emonstrated their superior fire-proof qualities in an ordeal of unusual severity.

The safe you made for me some time ago was in the office of the Museum, on the second floor, back part of the building, and in the hottest of the fire.

After twenty-four hours of trial it was found among the debris, and on opening it this day you d ed up its contents in very good order—books, papers, policies of insurance, bank bills all in condition for immediate use, and a noble commentary on the trustworthiness of Herring's Fire-proof Safes. Truly yours, P. T. BARNUM.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES

The most reliable protection from fire now known.

HERRING & CO.'S PATENT BANKERS' SAFES,
With Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron, the best security against burglars ever manufactured.
HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray st., New York.
FARRELL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.

AMUSEMENTS.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills pasted in conspicuous places in this city, Alleghenv and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I emt by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. oct5-1y

STATIONERY.

VISITING CARDS,
NOTE PAPERS,
ENVELOPES,
GOLD PENS and RUBBER PENCILS,
For sale at the Stationery Store of
W. S. HAVEN,
Corner Wood and Third streets.
jy24

MEMORANDUM,
TIME, CHECK,
RECEIPT, ORDER,
NOTE, DRAFT and
DRAY BOOKS,
For sale at the Stationery Store of
W. S. HAVEN,
Corner Wood and Third streets.
jy24

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. **30**, **32** and **34** South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side,
dec13-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY;
DEALERS IN
IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES,
A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand.
Stationers' Warehouse.
No. 75 John Street, New York.
se1-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
SOUTH & ROSS
Have received their new stock of
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
And are selling very low. Remember, **63** MARKET STREET. au7

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS,
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL,
No. **122** Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. **6** FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15.

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Leaf, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y **122** West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. **297** LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at **297** Liberty st.
au7-1y

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. **294**, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 91 Third Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
je1-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD,
96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

COUGHS! COUGHS!!
TRY STRICKLAND'S
MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM
DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA,
All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.
DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.
We can recommend those suffering with loss of appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors: it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by
Park & Brill and Geo. A. Kelly, Allegheny City.
R. E. Sellers & Co., N. McClarran & Co., Chas. H. Su
J. M. Fulton, Fifth street, and JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. **84** Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.
Send by Express everywhere. no8-1y

TO OIL WELL BORERS,
am now prepared to supply to parti s operating in the Oil Regions my
PATENT
Self-Revolving Driller.
This simple and cheap but substantial contrivance, gotten up to overcome the many difficulties occasioned by the uncertain revolving motion given to drilling tools by hand turning,
(THE ONLY METHOD THUS FAR IN USE,)
I will furnish for
150 Dollars.
The advantages to the Well Borer which I claim for my Machine is the
CERTAINTY OF GETTING A ROUND HOLE,
by the regular intermittent rotary motion given to the drilling bits—INCREASED RAPIDITY IN DRILLING—non-liability of tools getting fast or becoming detached, and a reasonable probability that when this Machine gets generally introduced that by enlarging the bits the rimmers can be laid aside. The Machine has been
PRACTICALLY TESTED,
and I am willing to engage with parties purchasing it that if properly set up, which I will determine in person, or by a competent man sent for that purpose, and run by a competent man sent for that purpose, and it it does not do what is claimed for it I will take it back with freight and charges included. Parties desirous of testing the Machine will please communicate with me through the Postoffice or in person, at No. **125** Liberty street.
JAMES DONNELL,
jy15-1m No. **125** Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

UNION MOWERS
PLOWS,
SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES
Hay Elevators, &c.,
Manufactured and for sale by
JOHN HALL & CO.,
Nos. **121** and **123**, corner of Pitt and Liberty streets,
PITTSBURGH.
my27-dw3m

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,
(Successors to T. J. Craig,)
Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Just received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirral Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap4

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office:—Corner Wood and First sts.,
(Over People's National Bank.)
RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS
OF
FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

R. C. GRAY,	D. E. PARK,
JAMES REES,	T. M. HARTON
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,	JAKE HILL,
HENRY LLOYD,	JAMES H. WRIGHT.
JOHN GRAEF,	JEHU P. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY,	DAV. CRAWFORD,
my25-3md	F. M. GORDON.

CARPETS.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL
OF
NEW GOODS.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BRUSSELS
Tapestry Ingrain,
EXTRA SUPER AND FINE
CARPETS,
China and Cocoa Mattings,
Oil Cloths, &c.,
AT PRICES
Lower than Ever Reached this Season.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
No. 23 Fifth Street.
je22

CLOTHING.

GREAT
CLOSING OUT SALE
OF
SUMMER CLOTHING.
The undersigned now offer the balance of their stock of SUMMER CLOTHING at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
In order to dispose of the same before the FALL TRADE sets in. At the same time we inform the public that we have already received a large and well assorted line of Goods, suitable for the FALL TRADE, consisting of Heavy, Dark and Light Colored
Cassimere Suits,
PANTS AND VESTS,
CASSIMERE AND FLANNEL SHIRTS,
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
We also have a great variety of
White Shirts; Hats;
Silk, Linen, and Cotton Handkerchiefs;
Linen and Paper Collars,
Neckties and Scarfs;
Kid, Leather, Woolen and
Cotton Gloves;
Silk and Cotton Suspenders;
Silk and Gingham Umbrellas,
And a great many articles, too numerous to be mentioned, all of which we are enabled to sell
Below Their Actual Value,
Owing to their being purchased before the late rise in goods. You will therefore find it to your interest by giving them a call before purchasing elsewhere.
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,
47 *FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE THEATRE.*
au6

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my18

SEWING MACHINES.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S
Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

THE PREMIUM SEWING MACHINE.
THE WHEELER & WILSON
Was awarded the
Highest Premiums
As the
BEST & SIMPLEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
At the Fairs held at Paris, **1861**; London, **1862**; Konigsburg, **1863**, and at the International Exhibition, just held at Stettin, Prussia, where ALL THE SEWING MACHINES OF EUROPE AND AMERICA were in competition. Another important fact is this, that the sales of this Machine are
Double that of any other Patent.
See the NEW IMPROVEMENTS, and send for a Circular with Price-List, or call at the
SALESROOM, No. 27 FIFTH STREET.
jy20

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh,
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

LITHOGRAPHY.
The oldest and largest establishment in the West.
Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street.
Among our facilities for elegant and expeditious work, we have all the latest improvements in Lithography, and while our work will compare favorably with steel engraving, the great difference in price is a strong inducement to give Lithography the preference.
KREBS & BRO.
au7

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. **79** Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. **96** Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER.....C. L. STRAUB.....WM. HUMMEL.
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
Tannery at Hillside Station, on Pennsylvania R. R.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa
☞ THE HIGHEST PRICE paid for HIDES and CALF SKINS. ja28-1y

EAGLE TANNERY.
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper Kips and calf skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf-skins, and chestnut-oak bark. Office, **58** Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja27

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.
The Pittsburgh and Connelsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion Avenue, Allegheny City.
dec26

INSURANCE.

EUREKA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
Office, corner Water and Market Streets,
(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)
J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.
DIRECTORS.

J. H. SHOENBERGER,	W. K. NIMICK,
W. J. ANDERSON,	R. J. ANDERSON,
JAMES I. BENNETT,	M. W. RELTZHOOVER,
R. D. COCHRAN,	J. A. CAUGHEY,
R. T. LEECH, Jr.,	W. W. MARTIN,
I. M. PENNOCK,	BYRON H. PAINTER,
A. D. SMITH.	my26-3m

DRY GOODS.

J. A. WILSON.....J. W. CARR.....D. M'CANDLESS.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley. PITTSBURGH
se25
ATTEND, ATTEND, ATTEND.
CLOSING SALE
OF
DRY GOODS
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
jy21
NEW GOODS FOR JULY.
Joseph Horne & Co.,
Have just opened a new stock of CHOICE GOODS, for the present season, to which they invite attention.
PARIS DRESS and SACQUE TRIMMINGS, new style.
FRENCH BUTTONS, new style, Garniture and Beaded Sets,
LACE COLLARS.
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
Latest Novelties in LACE VEILS.
FRENCH EMBROIDERED SKIRTS.
DUPLEX HOOP SKIRTS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
STOCKINGS.
GLOVES, SEASIDE SHAWLS and HATS.
CORSETS. HEAD-NETS.
FANCY COMBS.
PARASOLS and SUN-SHADES.
BASQUE MUSLINS.
Plain and Striped SWISS and NANSOOK.
FINE FANS, in Pearl, Ivory, Sandal, &c.
Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market street.
jy15

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street.
The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many
EASTERN HOUSES,
And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found
PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS.
Also a full line of
DOMESTIC GOODS.
All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
jy10-tf

DABBS' PHOTOGRAPHS.
Having completed all the rrrangements for
PHOTOGRAPHING,
in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to
HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh,
where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size.
COLORED IN INK, OIL, OR WATER COLORS,
His reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a
Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,
which are open for inspection to the public.
The entire establishment is fitted up in the most approved Eastern style.
Remember the place.
B. L. H. DABBS,
jy28 No. **46** and **48** St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
(Successors to W. G. Price,)
Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.
Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, lighter heavy, made to order. ja25-1

LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena Lead for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD
je23

BASE BALLS AND BATS—FOR sale by
JAMES BOWN
jy8 **136** Wood street.

INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS'
AND MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office, 87 Water st., Bagaley's Building.
J. I. BENNETT, President,
J. W. CHALFANT, Vice President,
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.
Insures Against Loss by Fire
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
DIRECTORS.

JAMES I. BENNETT,	A. E. W. PAINTER,
JACOB L. SCHWARTZ,	J. W. CHALFANT,
ROBERT LEE,	ISAIAH DICKEY,
J. C. PERSHING,	WM. WALKER,
M. W. WATSON,	R. G. BUSHNELL,
L. R. McAFOY,	JOHN WILSON.
HENRY A. WEAVER.	my26-3m

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.
INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
INSURES STEAMBOATS AND CARGOES
Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.

N. J. BIGLEY,	JOHN STEVENSON,
DANIEL WALLACE,	JAKE HILL,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,	ROBT. H. KING,
W. H. FORSYTHE,	SAM'L M'CLURKAN,
THOS. DONNELLY,	S. H. HARTMAN.
ALEXANDER CHAMBERS.	

my27-3m

GLOBE
BY THE HELP OF LIFE INSURANCE every business man saves a competency for old age, or ample provision for his family in case of death.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
Is the only investment not subject to taxation.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
Is subject to none of the risks of common business stocks, or savings banks.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
By revisionary dividends, pays better than money at compound interest.
THE NON-FORFEITING PLANS
Recently introduced by Pliny Freeman are applied to all policies issued by the
GLOBE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh office, No. **70** Fifth street.
my11-3aw-6m F. WOODS, Agent.

MUTUAL
CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the Gulf of Mexico.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
DIRECTORS.

WM. BAGALEY,	JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARK, Jr.,	JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON,	S. HARBAUGH,
B. F. JONES,	J. GAYLEY JR.,
SAMUEL REA,	JOHN S. DILWORTH,
HON. T. M. HOWE,	GEORGE RINGLAND,
BENJAMIN PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER.	dec22

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
R. MILLER, JR., PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Office, No. **88** Water street, opposite Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. In these troublous times, when property is so well known in the community, and who are determined, by pre mptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have so long enjoyed, offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS.

R. MILLER, Jr.	ANDREW ACKLEY,
JAMES McCALEY,	ALEXANDER SPEER,
NATH'L HOLMES	DAVID M. LONG,
ALEX. KNOX	BENJ. THOMAS,
GEORGE HARDIE	CHARLES CLARKE,
C. B. HERRON,	JOHN R. McCUNE.
C. W. RICKETSON,	
dec24-1y	WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Capital Stock and Assetts, $250,000
This company has been doing business for many years, and ranks among the safest in the country.
Since **1856** it has been dividending to the benefit of its patrons, within the past eleven years.
With ample means to indemnify our patrons we shall, after this date, issue no Terms or Perpetual Policies, on Brick Houses, in the city and country, at moderate rates of premium.
For insurance in the above reliable Company, apply to ROBERT D. THOMPSON Agent,
Office, No. **55** Market street, adjoining Bank of Commerce & Sons, Bankers.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. **87** Fifth street Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

ISAAC JONES,	JOHN D. McCORD,
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice PRESIDENT.	Captain ADAM JACOBS
D. M. ROSS, SECRETARY.	PETER SHIRAS,
CAPTAIN WM. SEMAN, GENERAL AGENT.	R. R. STERLING,
DIRECTORS.	Captain JAMES DEAN,
ISAAC JONES,	R. L. McGREW,
C. G. HUSSEY,	ROBERT H. DAVIS.
HARVEY CHILDS,	
JOHN D. McCORD,	
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.,	
R. L. FARNESTOCK.	

je6-1y

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
JOHN MANN,	Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE,	WM. A. KIER,
CHAS. S. BISSELL,	JAS. D. VERNER,
J. P. PETTIGRICK,	ALEXANDER LYON,
JOHN GLYDE,	CHAS. ARBUCKLE.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.	
JOHN MANN, Vice President.	
WM. E. GARDNER, Secretary.	

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. **95** Water street, Pittsburgh.
je10-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, **82** Third street. my1

CHEAP WALL PAPERS
In endless variety, at No. **107** Market street, near Fifth street. [ap22] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

WALL PAPER
New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. **107** Market street, near Fifth street.
se27 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

RESTAURANTS.

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY.
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,
jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOWERY SALOON, NO. 48 FIFTH STREET, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor

ELI YOUNG'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oct7-1y

OPEN AGAIN,
E. RISINEMAN'S DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE
No. **67** Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oct7-1y

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREET,
Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES,
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap10

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,
No. 51 Wayne St., east side, Near Pa. R. R. Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.
I would invite the attention of persons desiring any thing in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line, in a style not to be surpassed.
jn28-6m E. A. COLVILLE.

COV'T SALES & PROPOSALS

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE

The Daily Commercial

INCOMES FOR 1864.

Income Tax-Payers in XXIIId District.

We subjoin a list of the income tax-payers, with the amount of their net income for the year 1864, residing in that portion of Allegheny county, lying in the twenty-third collection district, with the exception of the 1st division, which has not yet been returned to the Assessor's Office. On all incomes under $1,400 the tax assessed is five per cent., and on all above that sum ten per cent. is assessed. Tax-payers are not required or expected to pay their income tax before the 20th of the present month:—

District No. 2—Composed of the First and Second Wards, Allegheny, and the Borough of Manchester—John G. Curtis, Assistant Assessor.

Allen Thomas	46	Kibler Geo	43
Anderson Wm F	69	Klager T H	135
Agnew C J	753	Kirkpatrick Wm	6,131
Andrew R H	115	Kilpatrick Jos	9,043
Arbuckle John	206	Kimberlin Geo V	500
Allison James	2,491	Klee Jos	20,825
Andrews John	2,160	Kennedy J W	797
Agnew Robert	587	Kirmse Julius	687
Arbuthnot Chas	4,065	Kohn Isaac	1,672
Atkin W H	249	Kane W J	846
Ackley M	68	Kirkpatrick John	5,058
Adams David E	539	Kunkle Wm	234
Ach son M W	8,225	Knox Miss M	312
Alexander Fredk	124	Kennedy J Jn	10
Ashworth Robt	12,301	Linn Finos S	4
Armstrong Wm	286	Lafferty J	1,252
Anderson Wm	569	Logan John P, Adm'r of Th Hartford, dec'd	1,454
Atwell Chas	5,791	Livingston John B	1,694
Atwell John	6,322	Lothrop Joseph	1,741
Armstrong T M	336	Lockhart James	2,279
Ackerman Joseph	180	Lockhart George	4,326
Anderson Wm	883	Laird Andrew	643
Arbuckle Chas	13,308	Lyday J H	21,479
Arbuckle John Jr	13,308	Lea Robert	7,216
Arbuckle Margaret	4,326	Lindsay James	1,445
Anderson W W	3,000	Lightner Samuel N	2,535
Bell A G	4,350	Leidich John	2,430
Balentine John	1,125	Lindsay Henry	47
Badger Wendelin	196	Logan John F	24,331
Bulford Stinson	1,272	Lourie James A	1,142
Bennett J D	900	Louther D	220
Brown Robert	760	Lowe Josiah	75
Beeler W D	5,933	Logan W	9,617
Borland Joseph H	3,500	Linke Fred	505
Bann A P	6,925	Long James N	1,084
Baker Henry	519	Lane John	1,119
Best James	1,035	Leggate Alexander	6,000
Bakewell Thos	11,961	Libby Dorville	534
Blackstock Robt B	700	Lahugh John W	496
Bradley Samuel	4,846	Lindsay James H	2,271
Barclay F	8,225	Laird Andrew	178
Barnes Michael A	216	Love Joseph	1,217
Bell James	406	Ludwig Barbara	100
Barclay Robert	90	Lyons J	624
Baxter James	1,924	Lowrie Walter H	3,109
Brownlee J A	70	Leech Alexander	220
Boles H M	525	Lankenheim G	250
Beiswanger Jno G	21	Long J W	542
Benn John	2,000	Lutz Adolph	83
Black George	53,153	Morgan Owen	208
Barberich Henry	95	Morton Mrs Mary	127
Borland David	1,677	Morton W	727
Brown James	8,336	Maxwell J B	1,411
Brewer Ebenezer	9,745	Maxwell Samuel	1,441
Bashaw Chas C	5,612	Mouson James	954
Blair Kinder	3,350	Miller H C	615
Baillie Absalom	196	Moore Lewis	2,396
Bidwell Andrew	1,938	Memorial G W	500
Bughman Reuben	14,846	Murphy H B	1,031
Bogaley Wm	9,080	Macomber Edward	267
Bollman F M	446	Magoffin John	3,005
Beard Mrs Ann	1,115	Maple Thos S	3,260
Bobenreath Rinehart	206	Macomber Chas	2,775
Beatty Patrick	130	Martin Patrick	561
Brown John Jr	516	Mayer John	73
Bell Wm M	12,492	Mellon Andrew	81
Baird James	459	Morgan James	598
Bourne John	2,144	Minehart Jacob	792
Bourne Edward	2,144	Miller John	342
Baker A T	55	Miller R S	180
Brown James C	136	Miller G N	2,383
Benney C W	922	Moore B D	595
Bungey Alfred	2,018	Mitchell Robert	212
Brown Joseph S	5,000	Messler John	340
Blake E S	1,091	Martin Capt W W	17,744
Bell David W	2,607	Morley Isaac	449
Birmingham John	1,881	Mulldoor Andrew	9
Bailey A M	2,803	Mellon A M	2,803
Baldwin W D	23,332	Milliken A	1,033
Boltz J H	61	Mickley Jacob	140
Brown James	225	Mitchell Richard	125
Bute W W	263	Murdock Wm	263
Bell Thompson	8,057	Moffat E A	163
Brown John K	53	Miller James	2,881
Beattie Thomas H	500	Marshall Thomas	1,538
Birmingham Jno, exr of Jno Arbuckle	6,876	Marshall W H	6,562
Bachlon John C	226	Munden James	921
Bartly Thomas	319	Macrum J S	15,852
Cook John	250	Morrow Thomas	1,370
Clark I ev J B	1,498	Moore John	137
Collins H F	1,126	McGregor Thos	177
Cornwell Jno M	1,316	Mercer Stephen	1,712
Cornelius George	780	Moore Samuel P	178
Cornelius John B	147	Maguire Charles	3,150
Campbell David	1,662	Mooney Wm	278
Cooper Chas W	623	Moore John	271
Coulter Henry	24	Morath Chas	124
Church C R	354	Macferron David	2,384
Cook Henry	48	Marshall John	2,067
Charles Wm	482	Myers Joseph	22,299
Campbell Samuel	2,185	Morrison M J P	1,458
Crawford John	280	Mellon Alexander	5,458
Carrier John	6,925	Motheral Wm	149
Chambers Alex	50	Marshall Thomas M	9,691
Crawford Henry	334	McFarland Archibald	2,202
Crawford Thos B	2,966	Mcutcheon James	2,698
Crest Robert M	1,450	McIlvaine G	2,585
Carson James	200	McKenna Alex	466
Campbell Archibald	58	McDonald Duncan	11,929
Cribbs J G	2,053	McClung	1,407
Courtney D N	2,620	McKnight Wm F	299
Calman Sampson	3,539	Mercer Wm H	4,490
Campbell James	1,400	Mellon Thos D M B	20,250
Chambers Wm	3,951	McIntyre Chas A F	70
Campbell H	1,407	McCullough John	1,902
Crawford W G	500	McCandless S	5,589
Caldwell Chas L	43,282	McKelvy Hugh	9,701
Clarke John	100	McCandless John	36
Connell Christ A	1,694	McConnell James	922
Coldwell W A	7,966	McKnight F R	745
Cooke W Frank	427	McCaig Jacob	367
Chu t er Thos	642	McGonigle Hugh	150
Cheeseming Arthur	1,275	McKee Thomas	2,150
Crawford Jas	500	McCullough T	2,536
Carter John	280	McHenry Wm	344
Caughey M J	591	McAlley James B	2,857
Clark Robt D	2,440	McCandless James	10,794
Carney J H	708	McCune H	334
Clibert Garret	453	McKinnon John	1,950
Coates Geo	194	McDonald James	772
Casselberry A D	814	McKnight Robert	2,021
Coffin W C	42	McClinton Nathaniel	114
Caughey W J	83	McCune Samuel	426
Cannon A M	330	McKee Geo S	258
Cunson Wm	66	McFrederick Wm	191
Calhoun Robt	86	McCaslin Wm T	191
Creighton Jno	500	McCandless David	31,038
Cunningham John	63	McCluskey Thomas	278
Corwin D P	250	McMillan John G	210
Cochran Geo R	413	McMillan John A	50
Casey Jas	208	McIlwaine Neal	316
Cubbage Wm	568	McCord J S	1,000
Corbit Jos	259	McIntosh A	542
Cochran Capt C H	1,012	McKelvey James	855
Clark Abraham	110	McDonald Jos W	870
Cowan R W	647	Mccrew G W	36
Carlin D	458	Nuttall Richard	5,278
Chadwick Jos	1,751	Nimbo Henry	940
Cowell Wm E	191	Nuhaus J D	668
Carrington Thos	72	Newlands James	128
Clark D A Rev	450	Nieman Chas	78
Carson Wm	500	Nichols John	143
Cameron Alex	1,621	Nelson Robert	675
Caughey John A	5,295	Nease David	2,237
Craig Isaac	3,966	Neelson J. F.	1,921
Carrick Henry	44	Nutrhas Chas L	300
Cummins S M	1,750	Neal Thomas H	682
Caleghan Hugh	461	Nellhardt Edward	400
Conrad Rev Lewis L	2,031	Nessell G W	752
Coblentz Jacob	110	Osgood Luscius	3,073
Coulson Sanford	129	Otterson James	32
Cree James W	5,131	O'Donnell Morris	969
Cutler C H	250	Orr J B	462
Cargo P M	424	Osterman John	424
Dill Wm F	475	Ossman George	133
Dorman David	564	Owens Frederick	1,312
Dravo Simon	47	O'Donnell Charles	49
Disch George M	1,708	Oliver Starks	190
Doud Levi B	2,153	Otto Frederick	46
Davis Abraham	300	Preston Rev Wm	3,085
Dickey Chas A Rev	886	Patton James Jr	8,570
Dahlinger Charles	30	Pemberton Henry	7,737
Dalrymple Dr S	4,023	Pierce W Thos	22,425
Donaldson W B	14,730	Painter Byron H	11,598
Dravo H Richard	200	Poellott Philip	178
Davidson J N	197	Phipps Wm H	1,085
Douthett A T	2,055	Phipps Henry Jr	11,950
Davis Samuel B	529	Patterson D L	2,838
Dunlap C H	267	Parkin George J	342
Dilworth Wm Jr	56,460	Peoples Wm	475
Davis Wm	739	Pollock Wm	1,039
Donehoo E R	166	Patterson James	1,552
Day James E	805	Pace Henry	41
Duff Levi B	665	Patterson	4,479
Dipple Henry	150	Piarr Geo	96
Dobie James	7,129	Park, Child &	140
Donaldson J M	67	Parret Henry	116
Dalzell Wm	1,669	Pitcairn Robt	750
Dickson A	6,959	Phelps W H	1,445
Dodds Solomon	71	Palmer Henry	1,000
Dungan Geo W	282	Peat Richard	125
Doyle James	154	Peterson Peter	1,000
Donnell James J	982	Palmer Alexander	34
Dennison David	2,933	Patterson John E	1,400
Dunwoody John	180	Park Wm	684
Dutesis John H	250	Patton Thomas	1,000
Dickson Isaac	391	Patterson G W	825
Dempsey Daniel	57	Pearl James	1,000
Duffy Thomas A	550	Patter Robert	344
Dallmeyer Henry	7,672	Phillips Ormsby	3,151
Dunham W H	1,128	Pitcairn Wm	75
Dickey R M	548	Pitcairn Wm	900
Davis Henderson E	2,178	Proudfoot Mary	830
Everson Thos	42	Patton James	3,650
Eaton Mrs Nancy	127	Rogers John	150
Eckert J A	1,000	Robertson John	45
Eldridge Reuben	99	Rueho Louis	123
Emerich George	1,048	Rice Patrick	83
Eaton John H	1,825	Reed Wm H	1,000
Eaton John	6,646	Ramsey D D	388
Ellis D D	1,966	Richardson Elias	360
Edmondson Peter	72	Rose Jacob	72
Estep J P	432	Relfsnyder Wm	2,753
Eichbaum Joseph	598	Rapp W H	198
Erlich E	100	Ragan John T	2,417
Euwer Daniel	8,414	Reynolds Geo W	235
Eyster Matthew	2,000	Rush Jacob	282
Eaton L H	736	Ross John	6
Ekey George S	394	Reymer Peter	180
Ela A C	175	Riddle Samuel	447
Elliott Rev D	1,074	Robinson Thomas C	8
Evans Capt W S	7,894	Rodgers John	79
Esselborn Gottleib	1,748	Reed George B	20,250
Fraser Wm	1,000	Russell Rev George B	1,060
Fleming J R	358	Rodgers Charles	214
Fischer Adolph	65	Reed George W	377
Frazier Wm G	3,375	Riddle W H	650
Frazier James	20,382	Rohlbeck Henry	578
Fichselg Gottlieb	137	Ridell S	1,037
Fidler Henry	176	Raynor George	419
Fitzsimmons David	8,230	Rodgers Wm	1,000
Fitzsimmons Samuel	1,004	Reymer H D	10,458
Fitzsimmons W R	98	Ritchie Archibald	540
Freeman James W	304	Robinson James W	1,000
Fisher Fleming	130	Robinson Gen. W, Jr	11,114
Farley J P	880	Reynolds Reuben	240
Fehr W G	440	Ridland T B	1,403
Froehlich George	467	Riddle George D	4,358
Foster James R	3,168	Reed Alex F	400
Fairley Peter	718	Rodgers M W	2,750
Fleming Wm	3,075	Robinson Scales	2,079
Farley Samuel	230	Reining Valentine	535
Flegner John	118	Reamer Phillip	13,876
Forsyth Wm H	26,900	Rado Henry	163
Fonerthe Jacob	27,134	Rado Peter	69
Fairbanan W H	220	Riddle Geo R	4,082
Fath Adam	469	Riddle James H	680
Farley Michael	1,091	Ravey John	141
Fisher Mrs	647	Robinson S L	617
Ford Samuel	428	Rothschild Jacob	1,030
Forward Ross	5,100	Riddle John W	1,629
Fledner John C	72	Raiston Wm	2,000
Fineley Patrick	50	Reider John	150
Ferguson John S	2,000	Rea Thomas M	583
Forman Henry	37	Sa. Thomas	906
Freed John	211	Shields	241
Frey Ernest	318	Smith Tn	15,625
Fleming Joseph	9,685	Stockdale J	4,835
Gross Wm	37	Sanderson John	7,731
Gibson Wm	1,125	Shea C B	171
Gebhart Eva	57	Spencer Joseph W	6,...
Gifford Wm L	77	Shriver John	1,284
Gilliland James	612	Shriver S P	35,700
George Samuel	714	Schmidt Geo H	176
Gordon Tanner	1,145	Steele M J	397
Gill Chas S	1,074	Shinn Wm P	4,859
Grant Felix	1,220	St John Erastus	1,357
Grubbs T F	209	Sheriff John B	6,658
Goldman H D	87	Sherman W T	1,000
Gardner J W	131	Simon G D	594
Gallagher A Y	1,800	Shiras Geo Jr	5,330
Gallagher Jonathan	6,000	Snyder John S	7,800
Greenwald E	230	Smith J C	5,801
Gilbert Wm	3,920	Smith Wm B	1,966
Gearing Henry	116	Shuster Michael	2,316
Gayers H	1,041	Seymour J Z	200
Graham James	2,650	Summerville N	843
Gay Alex F	2,300	Strain J	779
Glenn Alex	112	Stedhauser Geo	500
Gross George	144	Schaffrit G A	318
Gregg Edward	22,984	Schmidt Henry	4,085
Gibson Wm J	661	Staud John	138
Gordon James	10,982	Speer David	61
Graham James L	5,882	Stanton Mrs E	519
Gyiner F	874	Stuart M J	1,461
Graham John R	60	Stewart Hamilton	8,500
Grquel Dr J H	1,450	Stuart Robert	128
Graham Chas F	207	Stuckrath Jacob	3,400
Greenlee Capt Robt	2,000	Scott John A	298
George R A	2,580	Shafer H A	1,021
Gilmore D S H	2,000	Sarver John	92
Gerde R C	30,996	Scott Jesse K	226
Godfrey James	217	Smith W H	2,000
Goss Jacob	288	Stewart Jas	80
Gerlacher Carl	80	Stewart Jas	80
Graham Nathan	2,141	Stevens M F	1,140
Gordon Samuel	4,184	Smith Chas	72
Gregg David	22,102	Sexton Jas	50
Hamilton Wm	298	Schorpf Wm	867
Holden Henry	1,000	Schwartz J L	46,942
Hutchinson Wm	584	Shinn J K	231
Heisaner George	937	Shellman F M	14
Hague Stephen	712	Smith A D	39,119
Haines John B	130	Shook Joseph	74
Hewing Henry	192	Smith D M	23,302
Hays R S	11,302	Sproul Henry	1,035
Hartman Samuel	4,217	Thomas Reese J	5,817
Henderson J B	1,067	Taylor Alex	3,261
Heath John	11,115	Thorn Dr W R	2,595
Hughes Geo W	5	Thompson Robert	483
Hazlewood Wm, Sr	483	Thompson R S	753
Hazlewood Wm	6	Tracey Patrick	6
Harper Thomas	20	Taylor John	200
Hutchinson J A	25,521	Thompson John A	63
Heni Mary C	25	Thompson R D	433
Henry Thomas	650	Thompson John	11,596
Hawkins James	101	Taylor Reuben	5,944
Hamilton A	128	Tilton J C	23,797
Hamlin Michael	29	Thomas John	175
Haworth John	3,229	Tustman Christian	55
Hellman Fredk	4,500	Thompson John P	42
Hall J W	1,348	Thompson Robert	2,879
Hammond J W	96	Todd Westley	353
Hollar John	25	Taylor Isaac	13,308
Haslop Xavier	162	Tomita Alex	84
Hyde E	934	Tate Wm J F	6,148
Hildebrand Jesse	107	Trimble Wm F	612
Hodge A A	1,225	Urban T J	660
Heinle Michael	440	Updyke Thos R	1,050
Hill Francis H	412	Verier M	1,148
Howard W D	2,000	Veeder Nicholas	1,185
Harper John M	1,828	Verner John A	495
Harrison W H	291	Wiggen R	2,387
Hay Robert	1,396	Walker Wm	429
Heer Jacob	437	Webb George	37
Heckert M T	169	Wagner Henry	278
Haworth John	1,627	White John W	113
Hawkins Robert	262	Wilson R W	1,000
Holman W L	128	Walther George	644
Hassing Philip	362	Williams Thomas	2,803
Hall John	273	Wyley James	5,120
Holloway Isaac	14	Wolf John	4,275
Hall Adam	640	Wittty Henry	576
Hosick E T	88	Wallace Dr M W	1,039
Hale Henry G	3,641	Workman John Q	624
Hillenbrand S	128	Wilson Robert	219
Heyl Fredk	350	Westervelt E	24,252
Hector F	1,000	Weimar Henry	140
Hunter Samuel	441	Wyckoff David S	211
Henderson John J	1,195	Weaver B S	37
Henderson W G	1,000	Williams Henry	100
Hockenberger Wm	304	Wagner Henry	300
Howard Wm A	1,385	Whitehead Robert	71
Hubley G B	1,801	Warnock John	13
Hoffman Jacob	486	Wilkins Wm	4,284
Higby Henry	1,825	Wallace James L	1,074
Hunter John	12	Ward P J	109
Hamilton James	2,000	Waterhald Louis	3,300
Hall Susanna	272	Wallace R P	125
Hall S W	1,200	Wilson Wm	48
Holtzman Henry	3,627	Walker J W	16
Hunff John	36	Wilson Thomas	436
Hays James	99	Wilson S J	1,000
Hadley Urban	1,005	Woods Stephen Jr	1,385
Hackwelder Samuel	27	Walsh John	386
Henry James	175	Wardell Marcus	674
Howard R C	128	Woodhouse H	638
Irwin Henry	63	Wilson Wm	55
Irsey Henry	643	Wilson H	3,683
Itell Philip	831	Washington Benj	167
Ingold J M	1,400	Wilson Wm	2,000
Ingham J B	2,400	Wattley Charles	150
Ingham Chas F	2,421	Wilson Wm H	526
Ingram Mrs Sarah J	427	Wilson S	503
James E R	140	Weaver Isaac	333
Jenkins F W	1,389	Wills John B	111
Jennings John F	4,289	Warner John H	3,350
Johnson Edwin	214	Wilson E R	1,493
Jack Andrew	115	White James	19,329
Jack Edward H	59	Wilson Isaac	265
Johnson Wm G	5,663	Ward Hugh	802
Jacobus M W	4,964	Wilson John	802
Keys John	146	Wilson John	751
Kennedy R T	19,990	Wood J A	829
Koontz Wm J	19,014	Wagstaff A S	2,000
King Josiah	27,897	Wagstaff A S	200
Knox J P	1,966	Wehrle Frank J	541
Kaiser Wm	149	Wilson Samuel	1,219
Kay S J	3,300	Waddington J S	48
Kimberlin Thos	700	Weyler Peter	22
Kirk W N	85	Watson Mrs H	1,379
Koenig John	50	Wilson R bt H	60
Kalns Albert	225	Wilson Wm	60
Kurtz Geo B	1,000	Young Samuel	940
Knox R H	1,067	Young Wm	209
Kaufman Ernst	474	Yeager Christian	43,191
King Henry H	1,067	Zeigler John	90
King S D	278		
Approximate Total Tax,			$103,315 43

Division No. 3—McClure, Ross and Reserve Townships—Jas. D. Hilands, Assistant Assessor.

Avery R N	$1,120	Lappe J C	8,131
Anderson Joseph	491	Lees Wm	1,905
Ashworth Samuel	109	Lostella	994
Artzberger	501	Lauhy Martin	107
Affolter Stephen	20	Lang George	293
Anton Christian	200	Lang Jacob	1,232
Adlington Gotlieb	145	Lipp John	124
Ashworth Joseph	198	Lutz Christian	53
Aldrich Robert	225	Lohn John	387
Adam John	383	Linck Christian	93
Ackley Andrew	6,306	Lapp Charles	202
Bender Charles	6,340	Lapp Jacob	48
Bakewell Benj P	14,811	Lippert Adam	250
Bayne Col T M	4,000	Link John	30
Burchfield Jas M	5,663	Lauck Casper	150
Beck W	275	Liggt J S	8,028
Beck Jacob	5	Leinhost Joseph	5
Bown S S	190	Maning S B	3,553
Beltein F	500	Maiser Charles	1,383
Barnes S B	127	Mertz John	3,196
Baun Christian	415	Mertz John	486
Billick Andrew	102	Murtzig Lorenz	606
Brugden Rufus	91	Maxwell Henry	1,428
Burt John	39	Miller J G and wife	600
Baier John	885	Meiley Henry	217
Beck W m	124	Miller Jno	84
Beckert Jacob	349	Mindorf C	193
Boyle H M	40	Meyler James	418
Bambooch John	250	Marlott George	439
Brahm Simon	300	Marcolf George	139
Bolinger Philip	800	Meyer David	81
Blumeschein Geo	66	Messer Henry	878
Balst Jacob	100	Mangold Adam	216
Baker Joseph	100	Marshall Amos	104
Bishof Charles	80	Mayerhofer J	304
Brethauer Christopher	636	Metzler Jacob	111
Bakewell Wm	8,557	Mahon Wm	2,000
Born John	160	Mutzig Jacob	155
Blasey Frederick	422	Mueller Dr Rudolph	91
Baker Valentine	667	Mctrew John	22,632
Baldinger Jacob	107	McGrew Geo D	24,936
Berlin Henry	471	McGrew Geo D	46,578
Bardall J C	316	McGrew R L	2,250
Bartley John	375	McClintock W	12,527
Bopp Wm	6,628	Mcclure Jas	302
Cooper Mrs E A	829	Mcclure Dr Jas A	962
Curran John	1,000	Mcclure Robert	725
Carr Robert	72	McKnight John	1,694
Carr Nicholas	507	McKain James	411
Craig Jacob	307	McCormick James	416
Crider John	373	McCallister James	114
Cluney W M	21,772	McGurgan Francis	148
Cochran R D	29,952	Mc...	2,018
Campbell B B	11,458	Nock John	993
Cluney W M	400	Nowatny Frank	83
Chadwick John	137	Nahring Conrad	138
Chadwick James	175	Nagel Jacob	119
Cooper Samuel	3,150	Nicklander	91
Cunningham D H	610	Nelson Wm	224
Cummings Chas	500	Newahi August	59
Cook Jno M	435	Nuhaus Adam	299
Craig W A	155	Old James	8,122
Campbell Sarah C	575	Oliver	548
Clayton W M	573	Ochmiler R C	78
Cluney Hugh	14,088	Ottenbach Adam	70
Davis J G	2,997	Ottinger Christian	1,000
Phillips John	28,570	Ott Jacob	1,000
Parker Wm P	339	Ott Jacob	1,000
Parker Wm	596	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Paul Jno	140	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Pfeiffer Jno	1,000	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Palmer Henry G	1,428	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Pettis J S	388	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Peebles M D	167	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Perrot Michael	2,367	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Porter Mahlon	200	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Patterson Wm	12	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Pyeatte Thomas	454	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Pugh John	1,192	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Popp Andrew	619	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Pfeiffer Jacob	1,000	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Piorit Charles	169	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Pioninger David	139	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Poehler Jno	472	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Quaille George	85	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Rodgers W A	461	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Reeves Daniel	170	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Roseburg William	3,097	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Reed W A	3,093	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Reisinger Adam	271	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Rineman H C	2,166	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Rieger	570	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Reed W S	51	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Richardson W F	1,568	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Richardson Thos	1,185	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Rouser Mrs Marg't	214	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Roschner Peter	145	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Rea Samuel	267	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Ramage John	122	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Rapp Jno A	6	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Richter Lorenz	86	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Roderick Frederick	79	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Reel David	19	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Reminger John G	6	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Rauschenberger John	971	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Richardson Hugh	6,000	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Richardson Hugh	6,000	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Shinn Wm M	6,000	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Shinn Wm M Trustee	1,149	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Smith Chas G	329	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Smith Chas M'Cl	1,633	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Shrew Richard	3,301	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Straub John N	2,227	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Sargent Jacob	1,000	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Schrafel John	491	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Schrafel John	491	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Slack W H	1,017	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Snyder Joseph	755	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Swartzmeyer Jacob	45	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Seiling John	150	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Sinkiele Herman	51	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Sinkiele Jacob	202	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Scherman John	324	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Schmidt Jacob	538	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Schmidt Gotleib F	44	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Schmitt Michael	502	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Spannagel Chas	202	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Seagree Peter	64	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Scherner Henry	74	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Stimpple Chas A	473	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Stewart Craton	46	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Smith Alexander	94	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Smith John	261	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Stand Joseph	1,400	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Schritzman Jacob	165	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Shaffer Wm	1,253	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Sander Fredk	16	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Schlegel K	1,064	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Shaffer Geo	78	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Smith Michael	41	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Schmanfeller John	200	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Schneider Jacob	100	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Schad Charles	998	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Schad Jacob	74	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Seitz Henry	400	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Selbert C M	919	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Sloman James	500	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Saul Philip	100	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Sichman Peter	300	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Sheridan John J	337	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Small Simon	735	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Merrill David	18,337	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Semler Gotleib	15	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Schramm John	236	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Shaffer Jacob	972	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Seggebruch E H	12,159	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Shaffer D	1,047	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Smith James	533	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Schiller Victor	700	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Snodgrass Col John	1,000	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Shallow James	5,205	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Taggart Robert	903	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Thiefer Conrad	120	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Towers Thomas	422	Ostwald Frederick	1,000
Thompson